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[March 21, 1861-ly

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Manufacturer of all kinds of
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PRUNES, RAISINS, &C,
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Sugar, Molasses, Butter,
WHITE WHEAT FLOUR,
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1361-tf

ESSLER—PRACTICAL
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Altoona and the public gen-
continues the Drug business,
where he keeps constantly
Wholesale and Retail, DRUGS,
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Merchants supplied on reasonable terms,
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Physicians carefully compounded. [1-tf.

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assortment of Ready-Made clothing.
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[1-tf.]

The Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

VOL. 7. ALTOONA, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862. NO. 32.

THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

H. B. McCRUM,.....H. C. DERN,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,)..... $1.50.
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL
ESTABLISHED AS A REFUGE FROM QUACKERY

The Only Place Where a Cure Can be Obtained.

DR. JOHNSON has discovered the most Certain, Speedy and only Effectual Remedy in the world for all Private Diseases, Weakness of the Back or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsy, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Tremblings, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Disease of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels—those Terrible disorders arising from the Solitary Habits of Youth—those SECRET and solitary practices more fatal to their victims than the song of Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

Especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of Young Men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstasy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformity, &c., speedily cured.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS

Immediately Cured, and full Vigor Restored.

This Distressing Affection—which renders Life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of reproduction is lost sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms to both body and mind arise. The system becomes Deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion Constitutional Debility, a Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

OFFICE, NO. 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

Left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number. Letters must be paid and contain a stamp. The Doctor's Diplomas hang in his office.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

No Mercury or Nauseous Drugs.

DR. JOHNSON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsy, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded—Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of spirits, Evil-Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

THOUSANDS of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of consumption.

YOUNG MEN

Who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions, or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.

What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the darling of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequence of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons MUST, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that Undiscovered Country from whence no traveller returns."

It is a *melancholy fact* that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the constitution and make the residue of life miserable.

STRANGERS

Trust not your lives, or health to the care of the many Unlearned and Worthless Pretenders, destitute of knowledge, name or character, who copy Dr. Johnston's advertisements, or style themselves, in the newspapers, regularly Educated Physicians, incapable of Curing, they keep you trifling month after month, taking their filthy and poisonous compounds, or as long as the smallest fee can be obtained, and in despair, leave you with ruined health to sigh over your galling disappointment.

Dr. Johnston is the only Physician advertising.

His credential or diplomas always hang in his office.

His remedies or treatment are unknown to all others, prepared from a life spent in the great hospitals of Europe, the first in the country and a more extensive *Private Practice* than any other Physician in the world.

INDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, year after year, and the numerous important Surgical operations performed by Johnston, witnessed by the reporters of the "Sun," "Clipper," and many other papers, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentlemen of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

No letters received unless post-paid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state again and send portion of advertisement describing symptoms. Persons writing should be particular in directing their letters to this Institution, in the following manner:

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, M. D.,
Of the Baltimore Lock Hospital, Maryland.

Choice Poetry.

NEVER MIND.

What's the use of always fretting
At the trials we shall find
Ever strewn along our pathway?
Travel on, and "Never Mind."

Travel onward; working, hoping;
Cast no lingering glance behind.
At the trials once encountered,
Look ahead, and "Never Mind."

What is past, is past forever,
Let all fretting be resigned
It will never help the matter,
Do your best, and "Never Mind."

And if those who might befriend you,
Whom ties of nature bind,
Should refuse to do their duty,
Look to Heaven, and "Never Mind."

Friendly words are often spoken,
When the feelings are unkind,
Take them for their real value,
Pass them by, and "Never Mind."

Fate may threaten, clouds may lower,
Enemies may be combined,
If your trust in God is steadfast,
He will help you, "Never Mind."

Select Miscellany.

BUYING A WEDDING-CAKE.

Letters, sir, from de pos' office!"

"Very well, Sambo, put em' down and take yourself off!"

I had just finished my breakfast, and the tiny silver choclatiere with the bachelor service of transparent china, still stood on the damask draped round table. It was a bright little room, with its white and gold paper, and high heaped grate, on the gray light of this chill December morning, when the air was thick with noiseless falling snow flakes; and this contrast between the bitter atmosphere without and the tropical warmth of my own special nook, gave me an additional consciousness of satisfaction, as I leaned back in my chair and proceeded to examine my correspondence.

Lee Worcester wants to know if I can come there to tea this evening. Of course I can. Lee's wife is a perfect little rosebud, and one besides who don't believe in cashiering all her husband's bachelor friends. And then I rather like that little brown-eyed sister-in-law of his. Yes, I'll go, certainly. Halloo—here's a letter from my brother in Glenfield! I unfolded the document eagerly, scarcely able, at first, to credit the tidings it revealed.

Well here's a pretty state of things. Going to be married, claims my congratulations, says that Mary (who the dickens is Mary?) is in great tribulation about the wedding-cake; affair to come off on Wednesday, and no cake to be had for love or money? Will I be the best fellow in the world, and send down one from D'Artiers? I glanced at the date of the letter. It had been delayed for several days on the road, and there was not a minute to be lost. I rose, mechanically, and put on my hat and cloak, giving one more heedful gaze at the directions about icing, weight and decorating which accompanied Tom's closely written epistle, before I sallied forth boldly to the street on my novel errand.

It was just about one o'clock, the snow had ceased falling, and the sun shone brilliantly. D'Artier's was full, of course; there was at least a dozen ladies that I knew sitting at the tiny marble tables. I tried to assume an air of easy impudence, as if I had only come in for a pound of chocolate almonds, but it was no use; I could not disguise the latent sheepishness of my aspect as I sauntered up to the counter.

"How can I serve you, sir?" demanded the trim damsel, who presided over the sacharine treasures.

I muttered something under my moustache, feeling a hot blush suffuse my whole countenance. Why would not the inquisitive woman kind attend to their ice creams?"

"Cake, sir?"

"Certainly."

"For a party, sir? Pound cake, lemon and almond—"

"No, no," I bawled out; "I want a wedding-cake."

"Oh, I beg your pardon, sir," tittered the atrocious woman. Was it reality, or did I only fancy that the titter was echoed among the bonnets and furs beyond? However that might might have been, the mere apprehension was sufficient to throw me into a cold perspiration.

The next moment, however, the counter was heaped with various temples of glistening white sugar, some wreathed with make-believe roses, some surmounted with candy cupids, others with pure masses of icing. I surveyed them in a state of hopeless bewilderment.

"Perhaps, sir, it would be better if the lady could come with you to select," hazarded my enemy behind the counter.

I could endure this badgering no longer, but pounced upon a gigantic pyramid of sugar lilies, from which peeped up a tiny alabaster cupid.

"I'll take this—what is the price?"

"Fifteen dollars, sir."

I laid down the money, and never experienced so delicious a sensation of relief as at the moment when I thrust the cupid, packed in a round wooden box, under my arm and rushed out of the establishment. How gladly I delivered it to the express agent, who tossed it on side as carelessly as if the transmision of wedding cakes were a matter of every day occurrence.

"How d'ye do Golde, when is it to come off?"

"When is what to come off?" queried I, considerably puzzled at my friend Atherton's address.

"Your wedding, to be sure. Ah, you are a sly dog to keep us all in the dark so long?"

"You can't have been much more in the dark than I am at this moment, Atherton. What on earth do you mean?"

But Atherton only wagged his head knowingly, and rushed off on pursuit of a stage, saying something of which I only caught the disconnected fragments "my wife" and "D'Artier's."

"Hang that wedding-cake," was my internal ejaculation.

As I pursued my speculative way a tiny gloved hand was held out from a passing carriage.

"Ah, Mrs. Everleigh, excuse me for not seeing you before?"

"We all know that love is blind," said the lady, smilingly. "Now I see why you have not been to see me for an age. My niece was at D'Artier's this morning, and saw how particular you were in the selection of a certain article!"

Before I could explain the piece of circumstantial evidence, there was a movement in the 'lock' of carriages which had caused the temporary detention of my fair friend, and the equipage rolled away, with a wave of the pretty hand and the archest smiles.

I stood looking after her, with an odd sort of impression that I should wake up presently to find myself married to some body, whether or no; indeed, I was not altogether certain whether Mrs. Golde was not waiting for me at home.

How brilliantly the firelight and gas-light illuminated that cosy little room at Lee Worcester's with pink tinted walls and crimsoned carpet, sprinkled with small white buds. The piano was open, strewn with sheets of music, just as it had been left, its pearl keys glimmering softly in the subdued radiance of one jet of light that glowed through a frosted shade above.—The tea-table was all set—I had often dreamed of a home of my own that should be something like Lee Worcester's in its snug evening comfort, and somehow that tea-table always formed part of the phantasm. There was something so bright and cheerful in the snowy damask, and the sparkling glass and glittering china. Old bachelor as I was, the golden blocks of cake and tiny white muffins, breaking into crisp flakes that melted in one's mouth, and amber jellies, quivering like gigantic jewels through their crystal prison walls, producing a wonderfully agreeable effect in my epicurean sight. And I could imagine no prettier vision to crown it all, than Mary Worcester, in her crimson merino dress, edged around the throat with delicate lace, presiding at the silver tea urn. Except, perhaps—but that is neither here nor there!

I was a little disappointed on entering, not to see Lee's sister-in-law, a trim little beauty, with brown rippling hair and velvet eyes, somewhere between hazel and black, but I did not like to ask any questions, and consequently remained in ignorance until Mary casually remarked:

"Nettie is very low spirited this evening, perhaps she will come down stairs by and by."

How I longed to ask what the matter was. Perhaps she had received ill news, perhaps she was not well. I would have given my two ears to know, but I didn't dare to inquire.

"So you are going to be married, eh Tracy, my boy," said Lee, as we sat in front of the bright fire. "Well, you can't do better. A bachelor, at best, is a mere fraction of society!"

I started up, annoyed beyond all endurance.

"For mercy's sake, dear Lee, do tell me where you picked up that ridiculous report!"

"Ridiculous report! that's pretty cool, upon my honor," exclaimed Worcester.

"Now, Mr. Golde," said Mary, laughing, "don't deny the soft impeachment. I am sure you would enjoy a quiet home of your own better than that noisy hotel. There is no charm against a sad heart like domestic bliss!"

There was a radiant softness in her own tender eyes as she spoke; that penetrated me with the sudden conviction that I had been exceedingly foolish to remain single all these years.

"Do confess," she added, gaily.

"But I have nothing on earth to confess!"

"Nonsense," said Mary, holding up a pretty, warning finger. "What were you buying at D'Artier's, this very morning?"

I turned scarlet; here was that everlasting wedding-cake again.

Fortunately my inquisition was terminated for a moment by the entrance of Lee's sister-in-law, looking lovelier than I had ever seen her before, a little pale perhaps, however, and her silky eyelashes heavy with what I could almost have fancied recent tears, were it not that she seemed in extravagantly gay spirits. The soft flushes of color came and went like pink shadows across her cheeks, and her carol lips were dimpled with the brightest of smiles, yet all the time I could not divest myself of the odd impression that she was ready to melt into an April shower of tears at any moment.

She lightly tendered me her congratulations upon the approaching 'happy event,' holding out a small snowy hand loaded with sparkling rings, as she did so.

"You speak in riddles, Miss Nettie."

"Don't pretend that you have not the key to them," she said, a little tremulously.

"I cannot comprehend what you mean," answered I, sturdily.

She said no more, but sat quietly down, shading her eyes with her hand, as though the fire dazzled them. Mrs. Worcester, however, still pursued the obnoxious subject,

"Then how do you explain the wedding-cake at D'Artier's?"

"Is that the only testimony upon which I am tried and convicted of a wilful intention of matrimony?"

"That is all; we are ready to hear your defence."

"Well that unlucky mass of white sugar and dyspepsia was for my brother's wedding ceremonies, a hundred miles away. I assure you it had not the least connection with my matrimonial fortunes."

Nettie looked up with rare brilliance under her long lashes, and an almost involuntary smile wreathed her lips. I took heart of hope and went bravely on, cheered by a sudden inspiration.

"But I will purchase a bride cake twice as large, for my own wedding, if Nettie will consent to be the bride!"

There—I had done it, and in less than five minutes was an accepted lover, looking boldly in the wondrous liquid depths of those brown beautiful eyes. A new sensation—but agreeable, very.

"And now, Tracy," said Mary, mischievously, "I'll tell you a secret: the reason Nettie cried half the afternoon, and become so low spirited this evening, was that—"

"Mary!" remonstrated Nettie, with cheeks ablaze.

"That she heard you were buying a wedding-cake!" pursued Mary, putting away the white fingers with which Nettie vainly strove to fetter her tell tale lips.

"I'll order another one to-morrow," said I, meditatively. "Ah, I shouldn't have repined so much at Tom's commission had I known what a sweet little wife it would bring me!"

"Don't, Tracy!" said Nettie, hiding her face on my shoulder.

And then Tom wrote to know why on earth I didn't come to his hymenial ceremonies. I wrote back that I was obliged to stay and attend a wedding of my own!

And such a wedding-cake as graced the centre of our banqueting board! It's no use trying to describe its frosted splendors, but if any of my readers seriously contemplate getting married, I'll send them the recipe.

"YOU FIGHTS MIT SIGEL, YOU DRINKS MIT ME."—A soldier, with his arm in a sling, on Monday morning, went into Bergner's beer saloon, under the Post Office, to refresh himself with lager beer. The sight of his wounded limb very naturally interested the crowd that was present. A conversation ensued, in which the wounded man, in response to inquires, modestly stated that he had fought under Sigel in Missouri. At the name of Sigel a little German in the corner of the room rose to his feet. He ran up to the wounded man just as he raised his lager to his lips. 'You fights mit Sigel,' said he, "you drinks mit me." The wounded soldier was slightly taken back at the abruptness of the remark, when the Teuton embraced him, actually kissing his cheek as a man would kiss the cheek of a girl. "Mein Cot," said he, "no man what fights mit Sigel pays for beer when I ish by—no, sir." The result further was that after the soldier had slaked his thirst, the German went out with him, proffering to him anything he might desire. The affection felt for Sigel by the German population of this city is very great. We see it illustrated nearly every day.—*Phil. U. S. Gaz.*

☞ Beecher says "the devil does not tap us twice alike. If yesterday he came through vanity, to-day he will come thro' pride. If to-day he comes on one side to-morrow he will come on the other. And we are always watching at the hole he came in last, while he is coming in at another. We are guarding an empty hole, while he is digging a new one."

☞ 'Papa, why don't they give the telegraph a dose of gin?

'Why my child?

'Cause the papers say that they are out of order, and mamma always takes gin when she is out of order.'

HOW "SUT" DOSED HIS DOG.

When I wer a boy, and my legs not longer than John Westworth's, dad fotched home a durned. wurthless, mangy, flea-bitten, gray, old fox houn', good for nothing but to swaller ub what orter lined the bowels ov us brats. Well, I naturally tuck a distaste to him, an had a sort of hankerin arter hurtin his feelings and discumfurtin ov him every time dad's back was turned. This sorter kept a big skeer allers afore his eyes and a orful yell ready to pour out the fust moshun he seed me make. So he larnt tu swaller things as he run, and allers kept his laigs well onder himself, for he never knowed how soon he must want tu use em in totin his infurnal carcus beyon the reach ov a flying rock. He knowed the whiz of a rock in moshun well, and he never stopped tu see who flung it, but jist let head fly open, tu gin a howl room tu cum, and sat his laigs a gwine the way his nose happened tu be pintin. He'd shy round every rock he seed in the road, for he looked upon it as a calamity tu cum arter him sum day. I tell you, Georgy, that runin am the greatest invenshun on yearth, when used keerfully.—Whar'd I a bin by this time, ef I hadn't relyed on these ere laigs? D'ye see em? Don't they mind you ov a par ov compusses made to divide a mile inter quarters? They'll do.

Well, one day, I tuck a pig's bladder, ni onto the size ov a duck's aig, and filled it with powder and corked it up with a piece ov spunk, rolled it up in a thin skulp of meat and sot the spunk afire, and flung it out; he swallered it at a jerk, and sot intu gittin away for doing it. I heard a noise like bustin, and his tail lit a top ov my hat. His hed wer way down the hill and hed tuck a deth hold onter a root. His forelegs wer fifty feet up the road a makin runnin moshuns, and his hine ones a straddle ov the fence. Es tu the dog hisself, as a dog, I never seed him agin. Well, dad, durn his onsanctified soul, flung five or six hundred onder my shurt with the dried skin ov a bull's tail, and gin me the remainder next day with a waggin whip what he borrowed from a feller while he wur a waterin' his hosses; the wagoner got sorry fur me, and hollered to me tu turn my beggin and squallin inter fustrate runnin, which I emejutly ded and the last lick missed me about ten feet.

PUZZLING A YANKEE.

Americans are an inquisitive people, yet from the very necessity which this engenders, there is no person better understands the art of parrying and baffling inquisitiveness in another, than the Yankee. We were quite amused recently by an account given by a city friend of a colloquy which came off in a country village through which he was traveling, between himself and one of the natives, who manifested an itching curiosity to pry into his affairs.

'How do you do?' exclaimed the latter, hustling up to him as he alighted for a few moments at a hotel. 'Reckon I've seen you afore now?'

'Oh yes,' was the answer, 'no doubt—I have been there often in my life.'

'S'pose you're going to———, (expectin the name of the place to be supplied.)

'Just so—I go there regularly once a year.'

'And you've come from—,

'Exactly sir—you're exactly right—that's my place of residence.'

'Really now, dew tell—I 'spose you're a lawyer, or may be a trader, or perhaps some other perfeshun or calling?'

'Yes I have always pursued some one of these professions.'

'Got business in the country, eh?'

'Yes, I am at this time engaged in traveling.'

'I see by your trunk that you are from Boston. Anything stirring in Boston?'

'Yes—men, women, horses and carriages, and a furious northeaster.'

'You don't say so? Well, I declare, now you are a tarnal cute. What do you think they will do with Sims?'

'Why it is my opinion that they will either deliver him up to the claimant, or let him go free.'

'You've had a monstrous sight of rain in Boston—did an awful sight of damage I suppose.'

'Yes it wet all the buildings, and made the streets very damp—very damp indeed.'

'Didn't old Fannil get a soaking?'

'No. They hauled it on the Common, under the Liberty tree.'

'You are a circus chap I guess, you are kinder foolin. Pray Mister, if its a civil question, what might your name be?'

'It might be Smith or Brown, but it is not by a long shot. The fact is sir, I never had a name. When I was born, my mother was so busy that she forgot to name me, and soon after I was swapped away by mistake for another boy, and am now just applying to the Legislature for a name. When I get it I will send you my card. Good morning sir.'

And so saying the speaker jumped into the carriage and drove off, leaving the Paul Pry of the place scratching his head in bewilderment, and apparently in more perplexity than ere he had commenced his catechisings.

A SMOOTH DRINK.

Dan says that a year ago or two he happened to have in his employ a couple of "broths of boys," who like all the jolly "ould Ireland," liked "a bit of a taste of something" consumedly well; and often indulged in it to his grievous annoyance, for of course they usually chose the most inopportune moment to get "cordialled."

On one occasion, in her husband's absence, Mrs. Dan noticed that Pat and Mike had procured a supply of the "craythur," and stowed the jug that contained it upon a deserted shelf in the chimney corner.

Woman, you know—God bless 'em nevertheless—hardly like us of the sterner sex to "liquidate," and with her sisters proverbial, and with her aversion of the "red eye," my friend's wife took advantage of the dog's attendance to their "chores," and abstracting their jug, substituted in its stead one exactly similar in appearance, outwardly so, but not in its "inards." At night the boys bunked in upon the kitchen floor, and Mr. D. and his lady retired to their room, the door of which opened into the kitchen, where they could have a view from their bed of what might transpire between the "bogtrotters."

When Mike had given what he supposed was ample time for the "boss" to go to sleep, he "hunched" his neighbor, saying:

"Arrah, Pat! let's have a drap."

"Begorry, so say I, Mike; it's as dry as a chip I am, entirely, this blessed night."

Up both sprang, and Pat reaching the jug, took it down from it's perch, and in full view of Mr. D. and his wife, who were watching the "motions" took a "swig." But the expression of his face was anything but a favorable comment, upon the contents. Mike noticed the contortion, and exclaimed:

"Pat, what the devil are you makin' sich a bad look ovor the whiskey for?"

"Faith, Mike," replied his companion, recovering himself, "it was no bad look at all, I was after making. I was only thinking what a smooth drink it was, sure."

"Hand over here," cried Mike impatiently, and applying it to his lips, he took a generous draught.

"Blurenages!" he roared for the door, where Pat followed him, and the noise of their efforts at "heaving Jonah," made the night hideous.

"My friend and his partner thought they would crack their sides in bed, laughing over the affair; and next morning he went to the jug and shook it, but it was badly depleted.

"Mike," he cried, addressing one of two sickly looking Irishmen as ever complained "what on earth has become of all the *lin-seed oil!*"

"Linseed ile, is it, sir?" exclaimed Pat, with an air as though something had cleared up a great mystery to him.

"Yes, I want some to oil the harness, and I see it's almost gone."

The poor fellow only muttered—"Linseed ile, it was sure, bad luck to it then; it went down mighty smooth."

This was most too much for my friend, as he overheard this observation, and he had to give vent to pent-up laughter, at which Pat "vamosed," but in such high dudgeon, that the mention of a "smooth drink" wakes up the shillelagh in him whenever one hazards to hint at it.

A TALENTED SON.—The son of a worthy deacon, whose father was away from home, undertook to say the family prayers, or rather the prayer he had been accustomed to hear repeated every evening since the days of his boyhood. He commenced aright and for a time got on swimmingly, quite astonishing his mother, who had no idea she had so talented a son. At last, when he was in the midst of his invocation, his memory forsook him and he repeated the first part several times till at length the patience of the good dame was thoroughly exhausted.

'Joe,' she whispered, "Joe do get through some time."

"I would mother," replied the poor boy, "but I don't know how to wind the darned thing up."

☞ OLD ABE'S LAST.—One day while Carl Schurz was awfully boaring Old Abe for a foreign embassy, he asked where he was originally from.

"I am an Amsterdam Dutchman," said Carl.

"Well," said old Abe with one of his usual sallies, "Mr. Schurz, what is the difference between an Amsterdam Dutchman and any other dam Dutchman?"

☞ Halloa! my little man," said a gentleman from a window in the second story of his country mansion, to a little urchin passing by who was gazing with much apparent wonder, "I guess you think there is a little heaven up here, don't you bub?" "Well, yes sir, I should if I hadn't seen the devil stick his head out of the window!"

☞ Tell me, ye angelic hosts, ye messengers of love, shall swindled printers here below have no redress above? The shining angel band replied: "To us is knoweldge given; delinquents on the printer's books can never enter heaven!"

Altoona Tribune.

ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 11, 1862.

HEADQUARTERS PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA,
Harrisburg, Sept. 10, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 35.

In view of the danger of invasion now threatening our State, by the enemies of the government, it is deemed necessary to call upon the able-bodied men of Pennsylvania to organize immediately for the defence of the State, and be ready for marching orders, upon one hour's notice, to proceed to such points of rendezvous as the Governor may direct. It is ordered—

First, That Company organizations be made in accordance with the number required under the laws of the United States, to wit:—One Captain, 1st Lieutenant, 2d Lieutenant, 80 privates as the minimum, and 98 privates as the maximum standard of each company. The company officers to be elected by each organization.

Second, As the call may be sudden, it is desirable that the officers and members of each company provide themselves with the best arms they can secure, with at least sixty rounds of ammunition to suit the kind of arms in possession of the soldier. Such persons as cannot secure and bring arms with them, will be furnished by the government after their arrival at the place of rendezvous.

Third. Each officer and member of the company shall provide himself with good stout clothing, (uniform or otherwise,) boots, blanket and haversack, ready to go into camp when called into service.

Fourth. Each company organization to be perfected as soon as possible, and report the name of officer in command, the number of men and the place of its headquarters, to these headquarters, in order that they may be promptly notified to move when their services are required.

Fifth. Organizations, when ordered to move, will be furnished with transportation by the government.

Sixth. On arrival at the place of rendezvous, they will be formed into regiments or such other organizations as the Governor, Commander-in-Chief of Pennsylvania, may direct.

Seventh. So far as practicable and as may be found consistent with the interests of the public service, companies from the same localities will be put together in such larger organizations as may be formed.

Eighth. Organizations formed under the recent proclamation are earnestly requested to adopt without delay such measures as may be necessary to comply with this order.

Ninth. Organizations called into the field under this order will be held for service for such time only as the pressing exigency for State defence may continue.

By order of A. G. CURTIN.
Governor and Commander-in-Chief
A. L. RUSSELL, Adj't Gen. Penn.

Down With Party Politics.

We are to-day more unequivocally opposed to the agitation of poliitical questions than ever we have been, because we can see no good that will result from it. We profess to be, and believe we are, as sincerely devoted to the cause of the Union as any of our fellow men in the North; and although we may not have the ability to make that devotion tell as effectually as some of our cotemporaries, we are determined to do all in our power, as jour-nalists, to prevent the germination of seeds of discord sown at home by rabid politicians.

All men do not view political questions, and the acts of our civil and military authorities, in the same light, but these differences of opinion do not necessarily effect their loyalty to their country. We should always be willing to accord to others that which we claim for ourselves—the right to think and act according to our convictions, provided we do not thereby furnish aid and comfort to the enemies of our country. The all-absorbing question in the present campaign should be, "is the man who solicits my vote a sound Union man, and will he, if elected, sustain the constituted authorities in their efforts to put down the rebellion?" If he be such, then we care not whether he be a Republican or Democrat; and if he be doubtful, we care not if he be our bosom friend, we should oppose him to the bitter end. Let every one vote for the man whom he knows will work for the good of the country, who is honest in profession, if there be honest politicians, and all will be well.

We are almost as much pained to read the political articles in some of our exchanges as we are to learn of rebel successes. The latter can be only temporary, while the former is destined to work injury now and more serious injury hereafter. Our only hope is in the belief that those who can so far forget their calling as journalists, their duty to promote harmony, and place so small an estimate upon the necessity of unity at home, are without influence for evil. Every editor, Democratic or Republican, who charges disloyalty upon the entire opposition, because of the fanaticism of a few individuals, insults and outrages the feelings of better and more loyal men than himself. Every man who desires to be informed must know that there are just as true and loyal men in one party as the other; and this is not the time to split hairs in endeavoring to find out which party contains the most loyal or disloyal members.—There are radicals in both parties whose zeal for party blinds them to the interests of the country, but the whole party is not to be condemned because thereof.

We believe there are men who would rather see the Union dissolved than that slavery should *not* be abolished; and there are others who would rather let the Union slide than that slavery *should* be abolished. Are such men the true friends of the Union? Is slavery paramount to the Union? Should it not be our firmness to save the country and let slavery take care of itself. If it be necessary to the perpetuation of the Union to continue to hold the slaves where they are, then we say let them remain in slavery; but if our country can only be saved by freeing and emancipating them, then let them be freed at once, and stop the effusion of so much noble blood. The reply of the President to Horace Greeley was brief, plain and sufficiently augmentative, and evidenced that he had the welfare of the country at heart. The reply did not satisfy the person to whom it was addressed but we believe it was satisfactory to the mass of the people. We have our own opinions as to the final isaue of this conflict, but lest our positon should be misunderstood we do not here state them. Besides, we do not think that a statement of them would be beneficial to any one. We may be wrong, and if we are, we expect to be convinced of our error. If those who hold contrary opinions are wrong, we expect them to be convinced and come over to our side. Time alone can determine whether we are right or wrong.

In these exciting and dangerous times, when the fighting blood runs warm through the veins of all loyal men, we know that they are not inclined to stop and reason, but hastily form their opinions of men by their conversation. It is against hasty action in such cases that we would caution all persons, lest injustice be done. Remarks are now more readily misconstrued, and rumors should be well authenticated before they are received.

We care not what a man's professions of loyalty may be, if he will publish or circulate reports calculated to alienate those who should now be joined hand in hand, he cannot be considered a true friend of the Union.

While we caution against undue agitation of political questions in this hour of our country's peril, we nevertheless desire the people to scrutinize closely the different candidates for office, and if any of them are unsound, let them be so published and every effort made to defeat them, but do not let their disloyalty be made the pretext for assailing the whole party to which they belong.

A Week of Excitement.

The past has been a week of intense excitement, equal to that which succeeded the bombardment of Fort Sumter and the attack upon the Union troops passing through Baltimore. Accounts, often exaggerated, of the invasion of Maryland by the rebels have awakened our people to a sense of their danger and their utter inability, in their present situation, to meet the foe. While we have never harbored the idea that the rebels would invade this section of the country, nevertheless, such a thing is not out of the range of possibility, when we consider how rapidly cavalry can be moved. Should such an attempt be made they might do considerable damage, but we doubt whether they would ever get back to their own dominions. We are sure they would not if we do our duty in preparing to meet them. We have at different times urged the formation of companies for home protection, but the ridicule to which the "Home Guards" were subjected prevented those so inclined from entering into or attempting to keep up such organizations. Now that it has become actually necessary for every man to enter into such an organization, for the purpose of repelling a seriously threatened invasion, this stigma will be removed, and if the excitement turns out to be merely excitement, it will at least have accomplished one desirable object, that of putting the State on a perfect war footing. Now this matter of enrolling, and drilling at least two afternoons in each week, must not be neglected, or we shall surely pay for our carelessness. A wily foe will not venture where he knows he will be met by equal numbers, well drilled, upon their own soil, but he will assuredly make a raid if he knows the inhabitants are reposing in fancied security. What resistance could be made by the regiment of able-bodied men in this place, if they remain in an unorganized condition, make to the attack of even 50 well drilled and well mounted cavalrymen? None at all. But if we do our duty at once, and perfect our organizations, in less than five days we will be prepared to successfully resist ten times that number, and to give aid to our neighbors on the border who may be in danger. Lethargy must not succeed this excitement. We must have a half-dozen or more good companies, and they must be raised at once. The excitement is not over. The danger may be greater before it is less. Let us lose no time, but forsaking business for a few hours, twice a week, prepare ourselves to do something in the way of protecting our homes, our families, our all. If our brethern will forsake their homes and comforts they there possessed and go a long distance to meet and repel the foe, shall we, while enjoying all the blessings they have sacrificed, be so ciminally careless as to neglect to prepare ourselves to defend our own and theirs, should the foe appear at our doors? Certainly, it cannot be that we are thus indifferent. Our people are now excited and in earnest, and we want to see the organizations perfected while it can be done.

P. S.—The excitement of the last two days, together with a heavy amount of job work, has delayed our paper until this (Friday) morning. For latest news see telegraphic despatches in fifth column. "To Harrisburg!" is now the cry. We are living ages in days.

☞ The Congressional Conferees of this district met at Tyrone on the 2nd inst., and after sundry ballots re-nominated Hon. S. S. Blair, of this county. Mr. Blair is an earnest and able advocate of the principles of his party, and has made a faithful representative. In these trying times of our country's peril, it may be questioned whether it is advisable to change too frequently our members of Congress, where they are loyal and true. We before mentioned that the Democratic conference placed in nomination Col. McAlister. Both candidates are now in the field and it is for the people to choose between them.

LOUIS W. HALL.—We learn that the Senatorial Conferees of the Union party met at this place, on Tuesday last, and unanimously re-nominated L. W. Hall as their candidate for the Senate. No stronger nomination could possibly have been made.—Mr. Hall is so well known to the people of the district, that an announcement of the fact of his being candidate is all we propose to do at this time.

☞ A new paper, styled *The Monitor*, has been started in Huntingdon, and is edited by Albert Owen, Esq. It makes a very neat appearance.—Should it prove to be of the right stamp we hope it may live longer than some of its predecessors.

Our Army Correspondence.

CAMP AT FORT BARNARD, Va.,
September 5th, 1862.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The same day on which I mailed my other letter to you, Companies D and F were ordered to strike tents, pack up and march—we knew not whither; but we were not kept long in suspense, for, after marching about three-fourths of a mile, over a hill, we were ordered to halt and pitch our tents upon the site of our present encampment, which is a nice place, just outside of Fort Barnard. As soon as we were fixed up we commenced drilling, four hours each day, with the heavy artillery in the Fort. It was great fun for the boys, inasmuch as our instructors were Germans, (of Blenker's Division) whose knowledge of the English language was not as thorough as their artillery discipline. Besides, we had been led to believe that as soon as we could handle the guns properly, we would be stationed in the Fort and thus be exempted from tedious marches and all that sort of thing. But, alas! many a poor soldier's "calculations" have been knocked into *pi* by "General Orders," and so it was with ours.—In a few days the Germans were ordered away, the 1st Maine Reg't took their place, the balance of our Regiment joined us, and we have not been in the Fort since! Company drill, battallion drill and picket duty occupied our attention until Sunday morning last, when, notwithstanding a heavy rain, we were introduced to a *duty* which had, thus far, been entirely new to us, as a regiment, although, individually, many of us had already had as much experience in that line as was really desirable. The duty referred to was, *digging and shovelling*. We were set to work in trenches and that kind of drill has been faithfully attended to from day to day by all the companies not on picket. How long the work will last I am unable to say, but I feel certain that nobody cares how soon it is *done*.

In regard to war news, you are better posted than we are. Madam Rumor seldom tells us the truth, and we know nothing but what we see with our own eyes. On Wednesday last we saw Gen. Banks' Division returning from Centreville; it halted about a mile in our rear. Quite a number of McClellan's troops are also encamped near us, and many of our acquaintances from the 49th, 84th, 110th, and other Pennsylvania Regiments, are daily visiting us. You may depend, it gives us pleasure to take them by the hand and welcome them to our camp; to hear from their own lips the stories of their hardships, hair-breadth escapes, and occasional "skedaddles." On the other hand *they* are anxious to hear from home, to talk of "old times," and to see so many of their neighbors and acquaintances now in the field, ready to stand shoulder to shoulder with them in the next struggle. They feel encouraged and I have yet to hear from one of them the expression of any such *green-eyed* sentiments, or rather insinuations and slurs, in regard to the nine-months volunteers, as those contained in the letter from Captains Hicks and Wayne. And here just allow me, in behalf of the 125th Reg't P. V., to return thanks to you, Messrs. Editors, for your prompt refutation of the uncharitable, ungentlemanly and *insulting* insinuations of the two "*commissioned officers*" above referred to. In regard to the *information* which they desire, I have nothing to say, more than this, viz:—judging from the letter, they are in quest of an article which they stand very much in need of. The allusion to "drafting" is simply *contemptible*, and *dare* not be made verbally, face to face! "As to sums donated by private citizens," allow me to say—they were only *promises*, and have never been fulfilled. Neither have we received the $25 bounty from the Government, nor the "one month pay in advance." The bounties offered the nine months volunteers *may* have induced some to enlist—not because they lacked patriotism, but because that money would place their families out of the reach of want, until the volunteers would receive their monthly pay. But I do not wish to occupy any more time or space with such "small potatoes."

Now permit me to notice a contemptible affair which occurred at home since we left. The wife of a fine man in our company, was recently waited upon by her landlord, for his rent, long *before it was due*. On being told that she hadn't the money, he raved like a tyrant, and told her that if she did not pay it on a certain day, still before it was due, he would send the constable there! Now, Messrs. Editors, I would like to know how many souls like that landlords it would take to fill a gnat's bladder. Another man in our company, having more house-room than his own family needed, had rented a portion of it to another; but the soldier has recently been obliged to turn his tenant out for insulting his (the soldier's) family by such language as this: "Any man who would leave a salary of $400 a year to be a private in the army of the United States, could not have stood very high in the estimation of his fellows." I only give this one sentence as a specimen—leaving out his condemnations of the Administration and all who labor for the preservation of the Union. Now, I would just like to say to him that the soldier referred to *does* stand high in the estimation of his fellow-soldiers. I believe him to be a *good* man, too, and I doubt not he will "stand high" at the right hand of God when such men as his tenant and the hard-hearted landlord before referred to, together with all "secesh" sympathizers, will be squirming in the bottomless pit like eels in a frying pan!

SEPTEMBER 6th.—This morning we went out to work, as usual, but were called in about 11 o'clock, and ordered to prepare for marching.—We are now ready and "the boys" are all in fine spirits. Various are the reports as to our destination; but I presume few care where we go, if we can only accomplish something beyond digging dry canals! Ah! here is the decisive order—"cook three days' rations and march as soon as possible"—nobody knows where, but we shall find out when we get there, and you shall then be informed by your humble serv't BREVIER.

I'LL TELL PA WHEN HE COMES HOME.—A friend of ours, who had taken pride for several years in cultivating a full crop of hair on his face, was called away from home on business some time since. While absent, an inexperienced barber spoiled his whiskers in trimming them which so chagrined him that he directed the barber to make a clean job of it by shaving whiskers and mustache both off. The barber obeyed, and our friend's face was as smooth and as delicate as when in his teens. He returned home in the night. Next morning his little girl did not recognize him on waking up. Looking over her mother, and seeing as she supposed a stranger in the bed, she remarked in her childish simplicity, "Mistir, you get out of here; *I'll tell my Pa when he comes home.*"—*Pittsburg Post.*

For the Altoona Tribune.

What Should be Done.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—In these perilous times it is not amiss to take a calm and careful retrospective view of circumstances which now surround us. And what a scene is presented to our sight—brothers of a civilized country warring with each other—desolation and ruin fast taking the place of prosperity—the noble fabric of our national government apparently tottering on its basis. And to this may be added sorrowing hearts of parents, wives and children, mourning for the loss of those who were dearly loved, and who have been called to spill their blood upon the field of conflict in defence of the Union. It is not our intention to look o'er the past, and endeavor to search out the authors of this wicked rebellion; but to give our opinion as to what *is*, and *should* be, the part to be taken by every true lover of his country and its institutions.

And what is that duty? It is to uphold the hands of our chief magistrate and his assistants in controlling the Government—to use every effort in our power to crush out the rebellion now raging in our country—to give our time, our energies, and, if need be, our blood, in the defence of our beloved nation.

The question may be asked, "why are we called upon to make these sacrifices?" I answer that we should feel that we owe it to future generations to show that *we* as a *nation* can maintain a representative Government. The maintenance of the Union—of our Government, with its untold blessings, demands these sacrifices. Every past blessing which we have enjoyed calls upon us to perpetuate the free institutions upon which our noble Government is erected. Does not the memory of the trials of our forefathers to procure liberty for their successors and children, also call upon us to use our utmost efforts to transmit to our children, the blessings, they bequeathed to us? Certainly, every sacrifice that can or may be made is not too great for the support of our Union.

Let every citizen, whether he is high or low, feel that he, individually, is a power in our country. Let each one feel that on him rests the responsibility of sustaining this Government—let him feel that it is *his* duty to do all that lays in his power—not saying let this or that one go to the battle-field, but *go himself*. Let us as a people, feel our duty—first to our God, second to our country, and then to ourselves. Let each be moved by patriotic feelings—not by mercenary motives—the spoils of office—ambitious plottings for a name on the scroll of history. If the powerful influence now exercised by politicians to secure their aims were used for the sustaining of the Government, how marked would be the aspect of affairs. We are firm in the belief that until all partisan feeling is thrown away, and all unite as one for the preservation of the Union, many long days will elapse ere the rebellion will be crushed. What motives, what entreaties can we use to bring our people to a true realization of their duty? The future happiness of their children, of unborn generations, (and we may say of the world) depend upon them. These call upon them to sustain our nation and its free government.

Let us state, in conclusion, that we know in some measure the state of feeling that exists in the South against the North, and are convinced that all our energies must be put forth to suppress the vile endeavors of *traitorous* hands to destroy the fair fabric of our glorious Union. Let the spirit that animated our Revolutionary Fathers exist in our veins and soon shall we see peace and prosperity restored to our land.

"Cling to the Union—'twas purchased with blood,
'Twas wet with the tears of the brave and the good:
The spirits that formed it have gone to their rest,
And the turf lieth green on each patriot's breast."

A VOLUNTEER.

The Aggregate Quota of Troops to be Raised by Each County.

The following table shows the number of troops to be furnished by the several counties. The quotas embrace all the troops called for since the commencement of the war, excepting the three months' men. The number assigned to each county will be apportioned among the several townships, and boroughs and precincts by the Commissioner, in accordance with the enrolment; and he will credit each township, precinct, &c., with the men already furnished, as shown by the enrolment, and make a draft for the number necessary to fill the quota, unless volunteers are furnished on or before the day fixed for the draft. Credit cannot be allowed for teamsters, mechanics in the army, men enlisted in regular army or marines, or for volunteers enlisted in regiments of other States. Several counties have already raised there full quotas and there will be no draft in such counties. The troops to be raised for the old regiments are not embraced in this table. There will probably be a special draft for those.

Adams,	1,646	Juniata,	959
Allegheny,	10,593	Lancaster,	6,860
Armstrong,	2,124	Lawrence,	13,66
Beaver,	1,725	Lebanon,	1,766
Bedford,	1,577	Lehigh,	2,878
Berks,	5,532	Luzerne,	5,358
Blair,	1,634	Lycoming,	2,209
Bradford,	2,944	Mercer,	2,186
Bucks,	3,753	McKean,	529
Butler,	1,986	Mifflin,	963
Cambria,	1,725	Monroe,	987
Cameron,	278	Montgomery,	4,147
Carbon,	1,250	Montour,	771
Chester,	4,397	Northampton,	2,810
Centre,	1,593	Northumberland,	1,709
Clarion,	1,504	Perry,	1,343
Clinton,	1,045	Philadelphia,	33,414
Clearfield,	1,113	Pike,	433
Columbia,	1,447	Potter,	674
Crawford,	2,885	Schuylkill,	5,304
Cumberland,	2,477	Snyder,	890
Dauphin,	2,861	Somerset,	1,583
Delaware,	1,801	Sullivan,	244
Erie,	2,923	Susquehanna,	2,157
Elk,	344	Tioga,	1,837
Fayette,	2,362	Union,	837
Franklin,	2,485	Venango,	1,482
Fulton,	538	Warren,	1,185
Forest,	52	Washington,	2,783
Greene,	1,436	Wayne,	1,892
Huntingdon,	1,659	Westmoreland,	3,178
Indiana,	1,992	Wyoming,	744
Jefferson,	1,083	York,	4,005

NOT TO BE TRADED WITH.—The attention of brokers and others who have already commenced demanding a premium on the new postage stamp currency, is directed to section 195 of the act of Congress, passed March 3, 1855, which reads as follows: "It shall not be lawful for any postmaster or other person to sell any postage stamps for any larger sum than that indicated upon the face; and any person who shall violate this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not more than five hundred dollars."

SHOCKING INFATUATION.—The wife of Jno. Sickles, a resident of Wharton township, Fayette county, in order to prevent her husband from enlisting, cut off the two front fingers of his right hand with an axe. It is said he had told her he was determined to enlist, which so excited her that she resolved at once to render him incompetent to bear arms, and during the night, while he was in deep sleep, she drew his hand to the bed rail and dropped the axe carefully on his fingers, taking them clean off at the first joint.

50,000 Men Wanted

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, Sept. 11.

General Order No. 36.

By Authority of the President of the U. States.

Fifty thousand of the freemen of Pennsylvania are hereby called for immediate service to repel the now imminent danger from invasion by the enemies of the country.

Officers in command of company organizations, authorized by General Order No. 35, dated September 10th, will at once report by telegraph the place of their head-quarters, so that orders may be issued from these head-quarters for transportation to Harrisburg for such companies as may be ordered to move. Further calls for additional forces will be made as the exigencies of the service may require.

The formation of companies under the general order of September 10th, should continue to be made as rapidly as possible—until all the able-bodied and loyal men of Pennsylvania are enrolled and ready for service.

By order of A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
A. L. RUSSEL, Adj't Gen. Penn.

FOR HARRISBURG.

The first company recruited in Blair county in response to the Governor's last call, passed down to Harrisburg last night (Thursday) on the Fast Line. It was from Williamsburg. More will follow to-day and to-morrow.

THE VERY LATEST.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11.

Nothing very definite received here to-day by telegraph. Great excitement in Chambersburg. People fleeing in all directions—say there is not a man there to defend them.

Jackson is at Hagerstown—has torn up the track of the Cumberland Valley R. R., and is said to be moving on Green Castle.

Capt. Palmer, with a body of the Anderson troop, who was sent out by Col. McClure on scouting duty from Chambersburg, it is feared has fallen into the hands of the rebels, as he was to return last night surely, and has not been heard from. Business of all kinds suspended in Chambersburg.

All the volunteers and militia here are getting ready to move at very short notice.

Special Instruction Relative to the Draft.

We copy the following instructions relative to the draft in this State from the Harrisburg *Telegraph*, where it is published by authority:—

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Harrisburg, Sept. 6, 1862.

To ——— ——— *Commissioner of* ——— *County.*

SIR:—You will herewith receive a copy of General Orders No 121, issued by the War Department, giving particular instructions as to the care and organization of drafted men. You will examine the orders carefully and carry out their directions faithfully.

The quota for your county to fill the several requisitions made upon this State by the War Department, is men.

You will apportion this quota to the different townships, boroughs and wards in your county, in accordance with the enrollment made by the Marshals, of men subject to military duty. It will not be made however, until the appeals are held, and the claims to exemption are decided, as it cannot be justly apportioned until the exact number of men actually subject to military duty in each district is ascertained.

When the proper proportion of each sub-division of the county is determined, in accordance with the men actually subject to military duty, you will ascertain from the enrollment, the number of men each district has now in the service and credit therewith on its quota. In this credit, men enlisted in the regular army, in the marine service, blacksmiths, bridge builders, carpenters, teamsters, clerks, &c., and men enlisted in regiments or companies organized under the laws of other States, are not to be embraced. You will credit only for men enlisted in the volunteer regiments and companies recognized and commissioned by the Governor of this State.

You will also observe carefully, to guard against the same men being credited in two districts. In some instances, young men whose parents reside in one district, have been laboring or temporarily residing in another, and there enlisted; and they may be credited on the enrollment in both. When you detect any such case, give the credit to the district where the person enlist was pursuing his lawful calling at the time be enlisted, without regard to the residence of his parents.

If any districts in your county have furnished more than their quotas, you will ascertain the aggregate of such excess, and apportion it as a credit to the other districts of the county, in accordance with the enrollment.

If any companies or squads of men in your county have been mustered into the service of the United States since the enrolment was made, you will, if possible, procure copies of the rolls of such companies or squads, and credit them to the proper districts in which the men resided.

Although the orders or the War Department required the enrollment of all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years the militia laws of this State *exempt from military duty, all persons under twenty-one years.* You will therefore, when holding appeals, erase from the list, all persons who establish the fact to your satisfaction, that they are under twenty-one years. You can examine such persons under oath, when you are not otherwise satisfied.

You will at once give notice by hand bills, that on the 15th day of September, you will proceed to draft for each district, the number of men necessary to fill its quota, unless the district furnishes the men as volunteers on or before that day. State in your hand bills distinctly, that each district can offer volunteers to fill its quota on the day the draft is to be made, and thus obviate the draft entirely. Such volunteers may be offered you at any time, but you are not authorized to subsist them until the day fixed for the draft.

Should you find it impossible to make the draft on the 15th of September, you will notify the Governor by mail or telegraph, as may be necessary, and name the earliest day on which it can be made. Upon satisfactory assurance that due diligence will not enable you to make the draft on that day, the time will be extended, but the extension will not exceed five days.

For special instructions as to how you will proceed to make the draft, you are referred to General Order No. 99, of the War Department, already furnished you.

You will have printed as many copies of the following notice as you believe may be needed in your county, and deliver one, with his name written therein, to each man exempted on the grounds of conscientious scruples.

To——— ——— You are hereby notified, that having been exempted from military duty because of conscientious scruples against bearing arms, in accordance with section 2, article VI of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, you will be held liable to pay to the Commonwealth such sum as "an equivalent for personal service" as the Legislature may direct by a law enacted for the purpose.

——— *Commissioner.*

September 6, 1862.

Respectfully,
ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

LINDSEY'S IMPROVED

BLOOD SEARCHER,

A SURE CURE FOR

Cancer,
Cancerous Formations,
Scrofula,
Cutaneous Diseases,
Erysipelas, Boils,
Pimples on the Face,
Sore Eyes,
Tetter Affections,
Scald Head,
Dyspepsia,
Costiveness,
Old and Stubborn Ulcers
Rheumatic Disorders,
Jaundice,
Salt Rheum,
Mercurial Diseases,
General Debility,
Liver Complaint,
Loss of Appetite,
Low Spirits,
Female Complaints,
Epilepsy or Fits,
Paralysis or Palsy,
Syphilitic Diseases and
Caries of the Bones,

Together with all other diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood or circulatory system.

CASE OF DANIEL A. BOYD.

PITTSBURGH, December 31, 1861.

DR. G. H. KEYSER:—I take pleasure in making this voluntary statement in favor of a medicine prepared by you called "LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER." I had suffered for five years with Scrofula which broke out on my head and forehead so as to disfigure me very much, and took off the hair when the disease made its appearance; it also broke out on my arm above and below the elbow, and eat into the skin and flesh so as to expose a fearful sore. The disease on my head went so far that several small pieces of bone came out. I was very weak and low spirited, and had given up all hope of ever getting well, as I had tried several skillful physicians and they did me no good. In September last, 1861, I was induced to try "LINDSEY'S IMPROVED BLOOD SEARCHER." I must confess I had no faith in patent medicines, but after I had used three bottles of Blood Searcher, the ulcers on my head and arm began to heal. I have now taken eight or ten bottles, and my head and arm are entirely well except the scars remaining from the sores. I will also state that I had the rheumatism very bad in my arms and legs. The Blood Searcher also cured the rheumatism. I am now a well man, over forty years of age, and I feel as supple and young as I did when I was twenty, and have increased in weight twenty pounds. I would also state that the disease in my forehead was so bad that when I stooped and lifted anything heavy, the blood run out of the sore. Dr. Keyser had a photograph taken of me by Mr. Cargo, the artist, after I began to get well. It does not show my appearance as bad as it was before I commenced taking the medicine. You can see the photograph, one of which is now in my possession, and also at Dr. Keyser's 140 Wood street. I would also state that I took the Blood Searcher which was made before Dr. Keyser commenced making it. Although it helped me some, I did not recover fast until I got the kind made by Dr. Keyser himself. One bottle of his did me more good than two of the old. I believe it is a great deal stronger and better. I have recommended the Blood Searcher to a great many of my friends for various diseases, and I believe it has helped the whole of them. You may publish this if you wish, and I am anxious that all who are afflicted as I was may be cured. I live in this city, No. 4 Pine street, and am employed at Collville & Anderson's Union Marble Works, 54 Wayne street.

DANIEL A. BOYD.

A BLIND MAN CURED.

I live in Sligo, at Clinton Mill, and have been nearly blind in both eyes for nearly four years. I called on Dr. Keyser about three months ago and asked him to give me directions to the Institution for the Blind in Philadelphia. He told me that I need not go to Philadelphia to get well as he had medicine that would cure me, as he said my disease was in the blood. I was treated for it two or three times in the hospital in this city, and was relieved, but my disease always returned after a month or two after I came out of the hospital. I found my disease was returning and I called, by the advice of a good friend of mine, on Dr. Keyser, who has restored my sight, and my eyes are nearly as well as ever. The Doctor gave me "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" and a wash.

DAVID KINNOLLY,
Clinton Mills, Sligo.

Pittsburg, July 5, 1861.

Witness—E. F. M'Elroy, Anderson street, Allegheny City.

A BAD SORE LEG CURED.

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1861.—I hereby certify that I have had a sore leg for over a year. It was covered with ulcers and sores so that I could not work for nearly a year. My leg swelled so that I was unable to do anything for a long time, for at least six months. I tried several of the best doctors in the city, but without any benefit; finally I called on Dr. Keyser, at No. 140 Wood street, who only attended me about two weeks, and gave me but two bottles of medicine, and I am now entirely well and have continued so for six months. I am employed at the Eagle Engine House, on Fourth street, where any one can see me.

THOMAS FARRELL.

CANCER CURED.

A LETTER FROM ENGLAND.—Mr. John Pope, of Blaenavon, near Montypool, Monmontshire, England, writes as follows:

SIR:—An old woman in this place has wished me to write you respecting LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER, from which she found great benefit, and wishes to have a little more. She has been suffering from a disease of a cancerous nature for the last six or seven years. Her daughter who is living in America, obtained it for her, and sent her eighteen bottles. She is now quite out of it, and I have written to her daughter twice and have received no answer; of course she is anxious to get more, to get completely cured. I told her I would write to you for the agency in this country, and she felt very much pleased to hear me say so. I now beg to ask you on what terms you will supply me; you will please bear in mind the carriage, and supply me as cheap as possible. The carriage on the one dozen bottles was £1 8s 6d. The medicine was a present from her daughter. I would like to have the Blood Searcher in a jar or small cask, if you can send it in that way, or in pint or quart bottles. I will send a bill through bank or registered letter, which ever will be most convenient to you, if you will send me carrier's receipt of the parcel as security. I would send you a stamp to answer this, but as it is uncertain of this reaching you, on account of the country being in six and sevens, a term which is commonly used, you will be kind enough to charge me with the postage.

Yours, respectfully,
[Signed] JOHN POPE.

[We have seen the letter which is published in to-day's *Dispatch*, from John Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—*Editors Dispatch Pittsburgh.*

☞ *Look for Dr. Keyser's name over the corks to prevent being imposed upon.*

Prepared and sold by DR GEORGE H. KEYSER, Pittsburgh Pa.

Sold in Altoona by A. HOUSE and G. W. KESSLER; in Hollidaysburg by J. R. PATTON and JACOB SNYDER.

June 26, 1862.-1y

Altoona Tribune.

PRINTED ON
Campbell's $650 "Country Press."

TRIBUNE POWER-PRESS

CARD & JOB

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LOCAL ITEMS.

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you will send me carriage receipt of
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he mountain of this smoking fire, on
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need, you will be kind enough to
postage.
Yours, respectively,
JOHN POPE.
letter which is published to-day's
Pope, and believe it to be genuine.—
Telegraph.

's name over the door to prevent
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A. Reed and C. W. Kennedy, in
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Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, in the present position of affairs, it is expedient that measures should be taken to arm and prepare our people for defence:

Now, therefore, I do earnestly recommend the immediate formation throughout the Commonwealth, of volunteer companies and regiments, in conformity with the militia act of 1828. Arms will be distributed to the organizations so to be formed, agreeably to the provisions of that act.

It is further recommended, that, in order to give due opportunities for drill and instruction, all places of business be closed daily at three o'clock, P. M., so that persons employed therein may, after that hour, be at liberty to attend to their military duties.

The cheerful alacrity with which the men of Pennsylvania have hitherto given themselves to the service of the country, has pressed heavily on her military resources. I am reluctant to ask her people to assume further burdens, but as their safety requires that they should do so, it is in their behalf that I put forth the recommendations herein contained, and urge a prompt compliance with them.

Given under my hand and the great Seal of the State, at Harrisburg, this Fourth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and of the Commonwealth the eighty-seventh.

By the Governor.

ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of Commonwealth.

Our citizens have entered with spirit into the organization recommended by the governor in the above proclamation. On Monday evening last a meeting was held in front of the Post Office, at which addresses were made by L. W. Hall, Esq., and others, and meetings appointed in the different wards for Tuesday evening to see what could be done in the way of forming companies. Previous to the meeting of Monday evening, the nucleus of some two or three companies had been formed and the persons engaged in getting them up proceeded to fill them out. The arrangement of the meeting on Monday evening was for each ward to form its own organization, but this could not be strictly carried out in all cases, as in such organizations, where the companies are to be permanent, and liable to be marched to the border and engage in battle, men want to enlist under good officers and have a right to their preferences.

According to arrangement, meetings were held in each ward on Tuesday evening, and those who had not enlisted in any of the companies previously formed, attached their names to rolls opened to receive them. There may be more companies forming than will receive a full complement of men, and in this case some of them will have to throw together. We believe there are now some seven or eight companies formed and forming, and there are enough men enrolled in the Marshals to fill all of them to the required standard, if they will come forward and do their duty. In a few days we will know how many companies can be formed and who are to be the officers, and next week we will announce the titles of different organizations and their officers.

There is an important matter which we wish to be distinctly understood, and it is this:—The organizations now being made are not intended to take in the laboring class of our people and let business men escape. If such be the case the whole organization must fail. Our business men, and men of property, are more directly interested in this matter than the mechanics in the shops, and if they would place the town on a footing to protect their property they must themselves enter the ranks and bear their share of the burdens. They must close their places of business every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon and take their places in the ranks alongside of the working men of the town. If they do this, all will go well; if not, the whole thing is a failure. No man who has the welfare of his country at heart will refuse to give two afternoons in each week toward preparing himself for an emergency that may be upon him ere he is aware of it. Sickness, or positive disability, can alone be taken as an excuse for neglecting drill, and those who are physically incapacitated for drilling should close their places of business during drill hours for the purpose of encouraging others and take no undue advantage in the way of trade.

ENROLMENT OF BLAIR COUNTY.—The Deputy Marshal of this county has furnished the following official statement of the enrolment, from which it will be seen that all the districts, with one or two exceptions, have nobly done their duty:—

	In Service.	No. Enrolled.
Allegheny,	98	343
Antis,	183	402
Blair,	59	200
Catharine,	52	165
Freedom,	48	149
Frankstown,	117	266
Greenfield.	50	228
Gaysport,	47	144
Huston,	59	274
Hollidaysburg, W. W.	115	300
" E. "	95	254
Juniata,	21	109
Logan,	152	622
Martinsburg,	27	109
Snyder,	94	289
Tyrone,	58	198
" bor.	70	154
Woodberry,	181	394
North Woodberry,	11	175
Taylor,	50	234
Altoona, N. W.	69	252
" W. W.	80	267
" E. W.	85	393
Total,	1771	5993

From the *Standard* we learn that in the above statement the Marshal by direction of the proper authorities, has omitted from the credit to boroughs and townships all persons who have enlisted in the regular army, the navy, the marine service, all teamsters, blacksmiths, &c. According to a table issued from the Department at Harrisburg, the aggregate quota of troops to be raised in Blair county, under all requisitions to the present, is 1,634. The county now has in the field 1771, showing an excess of 137 in our favor. Since the above returns were made by the assessors 14 men have enlisted in Blair township, and an entire company is raising in Williamsburg and will go into camp this week. This will make our excess probably *two hundred and fifty*. Has any county in the State done better? If not, "Little Blair" claims the proud distinction of being the banner county of the Keystone.

HOME MANUFACTURE.—Our young friend, Jacob Wise, still continues the manufacture of candies and confectioneries generally, at his store on the corner of Virginia and Caroline streets. He is preparing to engage in the business still more extensively and his manufacture being equal to any in the country, he will no donbt have a large run of wholesale buyers. He also keeps fruits, nuts, cakes, of all kinds, bread, pies, a full assortment of groceries, flour, &c. Give him a call.

MUSTER ROLL.—The following is the muster roll of the Hammond Guards, Hollidaysburg:

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

Captain—Thomas McFarlane.
1st Lieut.—Wm. F. Johnston.
2nd Lieut.—Jos. G. Isenberg.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

1st *Sergeant*—John L. May.
2nd " Adolphus Baker.
3rd " George Ullery.
4th " Jos. M. McCune.
5th " D. A. Gilland.
1st *Corporal*—George B. Young.
2nd " Henry Hawk.
3rd " Reuben Barr.
4th " Asbury Diford.
5th " David S. Bloom.
6th " Thos. C. McCartney.
7th " John O'Neil.
8th " Wm. E. Spang

MUSICIANS.

Albert Horrell.
Russell R. Henry.

PRIVATES.

Burkheimer, Samuel	McKay, David
Baker, Granville	Moran, Wm
Baird, W H H	Mills, Jesse E
Baird, Alex	Markey, David
Berkstresser, Jno Y	Mountain John
Baird, Albert	Malone, James
Cowen, Geo H	Morgan, Michl
Clapper, Jacob	Moore, James S
Clapper, James	McMahon, Jno
Clapper, Adolphus	McMillan, Frank
Crowell, Danl A	McCahen, John
Conrad, David E	McIlway, John
Carney, Martin	Morgan, Rodger
Corbin, D C	Nicely, Danl
Conroy, Jos	Oaks, Christian
Diehl, Augustus	Prosser, John
Diehl, George	Rouch, Thos
Fleck, W E	Robinson, Woods W
Green, Albert	Rhode, Jno A.
Geesey, Henry	Reed, Harrison
Glass, Geo W	Shellenberger H
Hileman, Albert	Slaysman, Geo W
Hoffman, Thos	Smith, Geo E
Hileman, Aaron C	Shank, Geo
Hare, John	Shuman, Jer
Kephart, Calvin M	Widner, Jacob
Kuntz, Geo F	Wonderly, Wm
Lafferty, Isaac H	Wilson, Chas
Long, William	Wertz, Albert
Lower, Henry	Wertz, Philip
Louder, Wm S	Wolfe, M H
Law, John	Wilt, Fred
Lisher, Peter	Wallace, Jesse
	Young Philip,

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.—There not being a quorum present on regular evening, a meeting, was called for this evening, September 4th. Present, A. A Smyth. N. J. Mervine, John Loudon and Jacob Hesser.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Joseph F. Keesberry, former anpervisor, presented report of labor on streets from August 1st to August 7th, inclusive, amounting to $37,50.

On motion of John London, orders were granted the following persons:—Joseph F. Keesberry for $7,50; John Smalley for $6,00; Lewis Smalley $6,00; Myles Doran $1,50; Bernard O'Conner $5,00; Fred. Heiffler $5,50; Henry Foust $6,00.

W. W. Snyder, Supervisor, presented his report of labor on streets from August 7th to August 30th, inclusive, amounting to $58,00.

On motion of N. J. Mervine, orders were granted the following persons:—W. W. Snyder for $17,50; Benj. Devine 16,50; Patrick O'Conner $16,50: Russel Johnson $7,30.

Thos. Williamson presented a bill for lumber amounting to $12,47, and on motion of J. Hesser an order was granted for the amount of bill.

David Brown presented a bill for lumber amounting to $12,98, and on motion of J. London an order was granted for the amount of bill.

On motion adjourned to meet at the call of the President of council.

W. B. KETLER, *Sec'y.*

LADIES AID SOCIETY.—It gratifies us exceedingly to be able to announce that the ladies of Altoona have formed a "Ladies' Aid Society," and are now vigorously at work preparing lint, bandages, hospital clothing and hospital stores generally for our sick and wounded soldiers. The initiatory steps toward the formation of the society were taken on Monday last, at which time a number of ladies, of all denominations, met in the Methodist church, and selected officers and appointed committees to solicit contributions. There is nothing of a sectarian character about the society and the members of all churches are cordially and earnestly invited to join with it in laboring for our soldiers. The Methodist church has been offered as the place of meeting, and meetings will be held therein every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon. Come, ladies, whether Catholic, Presbyterian, Lutheran, Episcopal, etc., unite with those who are now laboring for our suffering soldiers. "Many hands make light work."

THE TAX LAW.—As the new National Tax law is about to take effect, it would be well for our citizens to post themselves in regard to it, so that they may have no misunderstanding with the Assessors. The "citizens edition" of this law, containing all its general and specific provisions, may be had at Fettinger's. It is done up in a small neat book of 122 pages, and costs but a dime.

Fettinger has also a variety of military drill books, such as Hardee's, Scott's, and other small works containing numerous engravings. They are a great help to those entering military companies, and as almost every person is about to join some military organization, and make themselves useful as soon as possible, we think they will have a ready sale.

BEAUTIFUL.—We were shown, a few days since, a cluster of plums, which, in the manner they grew, exactly resembled a bunch of grapes. The limb which bore them was completely covered, as was also the small shoots running out from it. It was less than a foot long and must have contained more than a quart of plums. It was grown on the farm of Mr. John Anderson a short distance below town.

MORE OF THE SAME SORT.—Our clever old friend, Joe Metzgar, of Sinking Valley, presented us, on Monday morning last, with a half-dozen small plum tree limbs, beautifully covered with luscious plums. They were not hard to take—not half as hard as Richmond. "Old Joe" very frequently remembers the printer when he has anything good, consequently he has good luck at all times and is one of the happiest men we know.

☞ Our correspondent, "Brevier," refers to some transactions in this place, which are anything but creditable to the parties concerned. We can hardly think that there is a man in this place who would treat a soldiers wife in the manner there referred to, but if there is one of the kind, we should see that it be the last time he is permmitted to do so.

ARMING THE STATE MILITIA.—A telegraph from Harrisburg has the following in relation to the arming of the people under Governor Curtin's late proclamation:—"Citizens organizing themselves into companies under the Governor's proclamation are not required to clothe or equip themselves. Arms will be promptly furnished upon application to Adjutant General Russell by the regularly elected Captain, and not necessarily through the Brigade Inspector. Captains will be required to give bond or some good security for their safe keeping. Companies can be organized to number from thirty-two to ninety-eight rank and file. Companies and regiments thus organizing should drill constantly and hold themselves in readiness to march to the defence of our border upon short notice.

REMOVAL.—Messrs. Hall and Neff have removed their law office from the room on Virginia street, to their new building on the Logan House lot, immediately back of the P. R. R. ticket office.—This building was put up specially for their accommodation, and is decidedly neat and comfortable in all its arrangments. They can now entertain their clients and friends in good style, and will be happy to meet them all in their new quarters.

CAVALRY.—The U. S. Government has called on Pennsylvania for three regiments of Cavalry, to be filled up by the 20th of this month. Capt. A. J. Crissman is recruiting a company in this county. Young men who desire to enter the cavalry service have now another opportunity. Recruiting office at Martinsburg. Capt. Crissman has seen service on the battlefield, having been heretofore connected with the 84th Regiment.

NOTICE.—All persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, are notified to call and settle the same *on or before the 15th inst.*, as I am about changing my business, and desire to close all old standing accounts. Those neglecting this notice will have their bills placed in an officer's hands for collection.

Sept. 4th. JESSE SMITH.

☞ To be had at Fritchey's FAMILY GROCERY, corner of Main and Caroline streets:

A large lot of choice Sweet Potatoes at
At FRITCHEY'S.
A fine lot of Baking and Eating Apples
At FRITCHEY'S.
Potatoes always for sale
At FRITCHEY'S.
Oranges and Lemons always to be had
At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugars, Coffee, Teas and Syrups, fresh from the city,
At FRITCHEY'S.
Baker's best Family Flour, by the pound, sack or barrel.
At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugar cured Hams, the cheapest in town,
At FRITCHEY'S.
Sugar cured Beef
At FRITCHEY'S.
No. 1 Carbon Oil and Lamps,
At FRITCHEY'S.
Fresh Butter and Eggs always to be had
At FRITCHEY'S.

Altoona, Aug. 14, 1862.

TO THE NERVOUS OF BOTH SEXES.—A retired Clergyman having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of great suffering, is willing to assist others by sending (free) on the receipt of a post-paid directed envelope, a copy of the prescription used. Direct the REV. JOHN M. DAGNALL, 186, Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [June 12.-4m.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. W. Lee Spotswood, GEORGE B. GALER to Miss MINERVA TROUT, both of this place.

DIED:

In this borough, on Wednesday morning, 3d inst., NAOMI, daughter of Samuel and Ann Eliza Bohler, aged 9 months.

In Logan township, on the 20th ult., JAMES M., son of Oliver and Caroline E. Hagerty, aged 2 years 8 months.

In this place, on the 29th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH REID, consort of Wm. W. Reid, aged 46 years, 1 month, 15 days.

$10 REWARD.—The above reward will be paid by the School Directors of the Borough of Altoona, to any person who will give information which will lead to the detection and conviction of any person or persons who may hereafter injure or destroy any property belonging to the School Board, or may, in the absence of teachers and scholars, destroy or carry away any of the books or property belonging to the same.
WM. HOYDER, *Pres't.*
E. A. BECK, *Sec'y.* [Sept. 11.-3t.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.
To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and ants.
To Destroy—Bed Bugs.
To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.
To Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.
To Destroy—Insects on plants and Fowls.
To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.
To Destroy—Every form and species of Vermin.

"Costar's" Rat Roach, &c. Exterminator.
"Costar's" Bed-Bug Exterminator.
"Costar's" Electric Powder for Insects, &c.

In 25c. 50c. AND $1,00 BOTTLES AND FLASKS, $2 AND $5 SIZES FOR PLANTATIONS, SHIPS, BOATS, HOTELS, &c.

"THE ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN."

"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats do not die on the premesis."
"They come out of their holes to die."

☞ *Sold Everywhere*—by
All WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS in the large cities, and by DRUGGISTS, GROCERS, STOREKEEPERS, and RETAILERS generally, in all Country Towns and Villages in the United States.

Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can order as above.
Or address orders direct—(or for Prices, Terms, &c.) to
HENRY R. COSTAR.
PRINCIPAL DEPOT—No. 482 Broadway New York.

FARMERS! TAKE NOTICE!

FARMERS wishing to improve their Stock of Cattle can now have the opportunity of doing so by obtaining the service of a THOROUGH BRED DURHAM BULL, "Captain Wiley," and the purchase of a few *thorough bred Durham Heifers*, for sale at Allegheny Furnace, where may be seen (to satisfy doubters as to the advantage of *improved* stock) 80 head of Kentucky 2 and 3 years old Durham Bullocks that are larger and finer than any 3 and 4 years old of the common stock of this region.
Allegheny Furnace, Aug. 23, 1862.-3t*

W. M. LLOYD & CO.,
ALTOONA, PA.,
JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.,
BANKERS,
(*Late "Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co."*)

DRAFTS ON THE PRINCIPAL Cities, and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Moneys received on deposits, payable on demand, without interest, or upon time, with interest at fair rates.
Feb. 2d, 1859.

A ROUSH, DRUGGIST,
takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the citizens of this place and vicinity, for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him, and desires to inform the public in general, that he still continues
At his Old Place of Business,
A few Doors above the Post-Office,
where he is at all times prepared to attend to their wants in his line of business, consisting of
DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS,
PAINTS, PUTTY,
VARNISHES,
DYE-STUFFS, PERFUMERY,
PATENT MEDICINES,
EXTRACTS,
CARBON OIL AND LAMPS,
SWEET-BRIAR PIPES,
CHOICE SMOKING TOBACCO.
LIQUORS,
FOR MEDICINAL USE, ALWAYS ON HAND.
Physicains Prescriptions
CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
AT ALL HOURS OF THE DAY OR NIGHT
Altoona, Pa., April 17, 1862.

HARDWARE—HARDWARE!
HARDWARE
CHARLES J. MANN,
DEALER IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
WOODEN WARE, BROOMS,
WINDOW SHADES,
DOOR MATS,
UPHOLSTERING GOODS,
SHOE FINDINGS,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
MOULDERS' TOOLS,
BIRD CAGES AND WIRE GOODS,
WINDOW GLASS,
PUTTY, WHITE LEAD, &C., &C.
☞ Every description of Goods in his line will be furnished at short notice, and at low rates for cash.
His remaining stock of DRY GOODS on hand will be closed out at remarkably low prices, in order to relinquish that branch of the business.
Agent for Willson's "Telegraph Fodder Cutter."
Altoona, May 29th, 1862.

EVERYBODY CALLS
AT JESSE SMITH'S.
when they want fashionable
Hats & Caps.
THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the city with his
Spring & Summer Styles of
HATS, CAPS,
MISSES' FLATS, &C.
His Stock of Hats and Caps are of the very best selection, of every style, color and shape, for both old and young.
All he asks is that the people call and examine his stock, and he feels confident that he can send them away rejoicing, if not in the purchase of such an article as they wanted, at the remembrance of having looked upon the handsomest stock of Hats, Caps, Flats, &c., ever exhibited in this town.
Store on Virginia Street, opposite the Lutheran Church.
Oct. 3, 1861. JESSE SMITH.

ONWARD! EVER ONWARD!
STEP BY STEP!
THE UNDERSIGNED DESIRES TO inform his old customers and the public generally that he has this spring gone into the Dry Good business, and has just received a large and entirely new stock of
Dress Goods
For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most
FASHIONABLE PATTERNS,
And among which may be found every quality of goods, the names of which it would be too tedious to enumerate.
In the line of pure, fresh and cheap
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
I will not "knock under" to any of my competitors. In this department I feel sure that I can render satisfaction.
All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest market prices allowed.
Store on the corner of Annie and Heiet streets, East Altoona. THOMAS HESLOP.
Altoona, May 23, 1862.

W. M. GORMLY,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
DEALER IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, SEED, BACON, SUGAR-CURED HAMS, MESS PORK, BEEF, CHEESE, IRON, NAILS, WHALE, TANNERS' & CARBON OILS,
NO. 271, LIBERTY STREET,
(*Opposite Eagle Hotel,*)
HAVING PURCHASED THE INTEREST OF HIS LATE partners, will continue the business as the old stand, and will be pleased to receive the patronage of his old friends and customers.
PITTSBURGH, June 5, 1862—3m

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—The subscribers offer at Private Sale EIGHT BUILDING LOTS, situate on the top of the hill, above the reservoir of the Altoona Gas & Water Company, being now held as property by the Presbyterian Church. The lots are fifty feet front by 175 feet deep, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Persons wishing to purchase or view these lots will receive all information concerning them by applying to Michael Clabaugh, E. H. McCormick, Alexander McCormick, or Chas. J. Mann, Trustees of Presbyterian Church. [Altoona, April 3, 1862.

DRIED APPLES.—The subscribers have a fine lo of bright yellow DRIED APPLES, bought at much less than market rates, and which they desire to close out, at cost and carriage, without delay.—Persons desiring to purchase, either at wholesale or retail, will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.] MURPHY & McPIKE.

OUR LADY FRIENDS WOULD DO well to look in upon the choke and chaste assortment of Summer DRESS GOODS now displayed upon the well-filled shelves of MURPHY & McPIKE,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE ALTOONA FAIR VIEW CEMETERY ASSOCIATION will be held on the second Thursday evening of each month, in the Council Room. M. CLABAUGH,
JAS. LOWTHER, President.
Secretary. [May 15-'62]

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.—A large and varied stock of FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, just received, and for sale as cheap as the cheapest, at MURPHY & McPIKE'S Store,
Cor. of Virginia and Caroline sts.
Altoona, June 26, 1862.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.—Insurance on Real or personal property will be effected on the most reasonable terms by their agents in Altoona at his office in Anna St.
March 17, 1859. JOHN SHOEMAKER, Agent.

MUSIC!—INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN on the Piano-Forte and Melodeon, by Miss M. SHOEMAKER. TERMS, $10 per quarter. No charge for the use of the Instrument. Residence on Catharine Street, West Altoona. [Jan. 16, 1862.-tf.

NEW SUMMER GOODS, of superior style and material, just rec'd at LAUGHMAN'S.

GREAT PILES OF PANTALOONS, for Men and Boys, at LAUGHMAN'S.

MEN AND BOYS' COATS, of every style and color, of good quality, at LAUGHMAN'S.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF Gent's Model Improved SHIRTS—Cassimere and Muslin Shirts—fine and coarse—white and colored—at LAUGHMAN'S.

AMERICAN
Life Insurance and Trust Co.
COMPANY'S BUILDING Southeast Corner of Walnut and Fourth Streets, Philad'a
Authorized Capital, ... $500,000
Paid up Capital, ... 250,000
Assets, ... 1,897,746
Incorporated 1850, by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

Insures Lives during the Natural life or for short terms, grants annuities and endowments, and makes contracts of all kinds depending on the issues of life.

Policies of Life Insurance issued at the usual mutual rates of other good companies—with profits to the assured—last BONUS January, 1861, being 43 per cent. of all premiums received on mutual policies—at Joint Stock rates. 20 per cent less than the above, or Total Abstinence rates 40 per cent. less than Mutual price. Also, a
NON-FORFEITURE PLAN,
By which a person pays for 5, 7, or 10 years only, when the policy is paid up for LIFE, and nothing more to pay; and should he be unable, or wish to discontinue sooner, the Company will issue a PAID UP POLICY, in proportion to the amount of premium paid, as follows:

On a Policy of $1,000, after payment of	5 Year rates.	7 Year rates.	10 Year rates.
1 Annual Premium, for	$300 00	$142 86	$100 00
2 " "	400 00	285 70	200 00
4 " "	800 00	571 40	400 00
6 " "	——	857 10	600 00
8 " "	——	——	800 00

ALEXANDER WHILLDIN, President.
SAMUEL WORK, Vice President.
JOHN S. WILSON, Secretary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Alexander Whilldin,	J. Edgar Thomson,
Hon. Jas. Pollock,	Hon. Joseph Allison.
Albert C. Roberts,	Jonas Bowman,
Samuel T. Bodine,	E. H. Rutchings,
George Nugent,	John Aitken,
William J. Howard,	Charles F. Heastitt.

Samuel Work.

Any further information can be had by applying to the undersigned, who is the authorized agent for Blair County.
July 31, 1862-1y R. A. O. KERR.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING
MACHINE.
R. A. O. KERR,
ALTOONA, PA.,
Agent for Blair County.
WHEELER & WILSON'S
THESE MACHINES ARE ADMITTED to be the best ever offered to the public, and their superiority is satisfactorily established by the fact that in the last eight years,
OVER 1,400 MORE
of these Machines have been sold than of any other manufactured, and more medals have been awarded the proprietors by different Fairs and Institutes than to any others. The Machines are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. They are now in use in several families in Altoona, and in every case they give entire satisfaction.
The Agent refers those desiring information as the superiority of the Machines, to Col. John L. Piper, Rev. A. B. Clark, George Hawkesworth, Benj. F. Rose, and E. H. Turner, Esqrs.
The machines can be seen and examined at the store of the Agent, at Altoona.
Price of No. 1 Machine, silver plated, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$65. No. 2, ornamental bronze, glass foot and new style Hemmer—$55. No. 3, plain, with old style Hemmer—$45. [March 21, 1861-tf.

WEST BRANCH INSURANCE CO.,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
PREMIUM NOTES IN FORCE..... 405,000.
Insures property on as reasonable terms as are consistent with security.
DIRECTORS:

G. C. Harvey.	O. D. Satterlee.
J. B. Hall.	Jacob Brown.
P. M. Price,	Allison White,
Simon Scott,	C. A. Mayer.
Alex. Sloan.	W. Fearon.

O. D. SATTERLEE, V. P. G. C. HARVEY, Pres't.
J. W. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
July 3, '62-1y.] R. A. O. KERR, Agent, Altoona.

C. C. SERVER & SON,
(SUCCESSORS TO THOMAS R. TAYLOR & CO.)
Paper, Envelpe, and Printers' Card
WAREHOUSE,
No. 513, MINOR STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
A LARGE AS

TOWNSEND DIRECTORY.

CLERGYMEN, MINISTERS, &C.

PRESBYTERIAN—Rev. A. B. CARR, Pastor—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in same room at 9½ o'clock in the morning.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Rev. W. LEE STOCKTON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in the same room at 2 o'clock P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. C. L. REHRENFELD, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.—Sabbath School in same room at 9 o'clock A. M.

BAPTIST—Rev. A. H. SEMOWER, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

UNITED BRETHREN—Rev. SAMUEL KEPHART, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting in the Lecture Room every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbata School in the same room at 9 o'clock in the morning.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.—(No regular Pastor.)—Preaching on Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock A. M.

ENGLISH CATHOLIC—Rev. JOHN TUIGG, Pastor—Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

GERMAN CATHOLIC—Rev. ——, Pastor. Divine services every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Sabbath School at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

AFRICAN METHODIST—Rev. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Pastor.—Preaching every Fourth Sabbath in each month. Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

RAIL ROAD SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 5, 1862, TRAINS will arrive at and leave Altoona Station as follows:

Express Train	East	arrives	8,20 P. M.,	leaves	8,40 P. M.
"	"	West	" 7,50 A. M.,	"	8,10 A. M.
Fast	"	East	" 12,55 A. M.	"	1,00 A. M.
"	"	West	" 8,05 P. M.,	"	8,20 P. M.
Mail	"	East	" 7,30 A. M.,	"	7,45 A. M.
"	"	West	" 6,45 P. M.,	"	7,00 P. M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, and Mail Train East and West.

☞ THE BRANCH TRAIN also makes one trip to Huntingdon—leaving Hollidaysburg at 10.15 A. M.—Altoona at 10.50 P. M.—and arriving at Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M. RETURNING—Leaves Huntingdon at 1.20 P. M.—Altoona at 3.15 P. M.—and arrives at Hollidaysburg at 3.45.

ENOCH LEWIS, *Gen'l Supt.*

MAILS CLOSE AND OPEN.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way	7 15 A. M.
Western Way	7 30 "
Hollidaysburg	7 15 A. M. & 6 30 P. M.
Western Through	7 20 P. M.
Eastern Through	7 20 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Hollidaysburg	7.20 A.M. & 6 45 P. M.
Western Through	7 50 A. M.
Eastern Through	7 50 "
Western Way	8 20 P. M.
Eastern Way	6 45 "

OFFICE HOURS:—During the week, from 6 45 A. M. till 7 30 P. M. On Sundays, from 7 45 till 9 00 A. M.

GEO. W. PATTON P. M.

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

MOUNTAIN LODGE, No. 281, A. Y. M., meets on third Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in the third story of the Masonic Temple.

MOUNTAIN R. A. CHAPTER, No. 189 R. A. C., meets on the first Thursday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COUNCIL, No. 9, R. & S. M., meets on the first Monday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in same room as above.

MOUNTAIN COMMANDERY, No. 10, K. T. meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock P. M. in same room as above.

ALTOONA LODGE, No. 473, I. O. of O. F., meets every Friday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in the third story of Jaggard's Hall.

VERANDA LODGE, No. 532, I. O. of O. F., meets every Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock, in third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street.

WINNEBAGO TRIBE, No. 35, I. O. R. M., meets every Tuesday evening in the second story of Masonic Temple. Council fire kindled at 7th run 30th March.

ALTOONA DIVISION, No. 311, S. of T., meets every Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, in the second story of the Masonic Temple.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Andrew G. Curtin.
Secretary of State—Eli Slifer.
Attorney General—William M. Meredith.
Auditor General—Thomas E. Cochran.
Surveyor General—William L. Wright.
Adjutant General—R. M. Biddle.
State Treasurer—Henry D. Moore.

BLAIR COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts.—President Judge, Hon George Taylor. Associates, Samuel Dean, Adam Moses.
State Senator—Hon. Lewis W. Hall.
Assemblymen—Thaddeus Banks.
Prothonotary—Anthony S. Morrow.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—Samuel McCamant. Deputy—John Marks.
District Attorney—Benjamin L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—George L. Cowan, George Koon, James M. Kinkead.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwin.
Treasurer—John McKeage.
Poor House Directors—Peter Good, William Burley, David Aarnadt.
County Auditors—A. M. Lloyd, Robt. M. Messimer, L. L. Moore.
Coroner—A. J. Freeman.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Mitchell.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob M. Cherry, John W. Humes.
Burgess—John Allison.
Town Council—A. A. Smyth, Daniel Laughman, John Lemton, Jacob Hesser, C. R. Hostetter, N. J. Mervine.
Clerk to Council—S. W. Colbrook.
Borough Treasurer—Daniel Laughman.
School Directors—H. C. Dern, John Shoemaker, J. B. Hileman, Wm. Boyden, James Lowther, E. A. Beck.
Treasurer of School Board—J. B. Hileman.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Collector of State, County, Borough and School Tax—Jos. K. Ely.
Auditors—John A. Nichols, C. J. Mann, Alex. McCormick
Assessor—Daniel Price.
Assistant Assessors—Jacob Hesser, J. L. Reifsnyder.
Judge of Elections—East Ward—John B. Warfel.
" " West Ward—Michael Clabaugh.
" " North Ward—John Shoemaker.
Inspectors—East Ward—Wm. Rodamer, John Hickey.
" West Ward—Geo. W. Kessler, Jno. Bowman.
" North Ward—Robt. Green, Alex. McCormick

EMPORIUM OF FASHION!!

Virginia St., Altoona, Pa.

D. W. A. BELFORD, Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE "EMPORIUM OF FASHION" would respectfully announce to the public that he has received a large invoice of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,

and a general assortment of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

Collars, Neck-Ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., &c.,

intended for the Spring and Summer trade.

The proprietor of the Emporium invites an examination of his stock, feeling confident that his shelves present a greater variety of plain and fancy goods than can be found elsewhere in the country. An examination will convince any one of this fact.

He has also received the

LATEST FASHION,

and being a perfect "Cutter," he has no hesitancy in saying that he can make up clothing in the fashion, and in a manner that can not fail to prove satisfactory. It has passed into a proverb that

Belford's the very man that can make,
Clothes in the fashion, strong and cheap:
All that have ever tried him yet,
Say that he really cant be beat.

Remember the place, Virginia street, first door above Jaggard's Hall, Altoona, Pa. [April 17, '62.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia. For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs. Medical advice given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon. Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. [June 22, 1862.-1y.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, Dry and ground oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S

ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Trusses and Shoulder Braces for sale at 1-tf. G. W. KESSLER'S.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

Dental Remedies

ARE

THE BEST in the WORLD,

INSURING

FINE TEETH

AND

A SWEET BREATH,

AND

CURING TOOTHACHE & NEURALGIA!

Do you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use DR. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali or any injurious substance. Price, 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use DR. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH.—Price, 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you or your children suffer from TOOTHACE? Get DR. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price. 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA! Get DR. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a *Treatise on Preserving Teeth?* Get DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another.—Price, $1. Sent by express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon having what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society. Address

WM. B. HURD & CO., New York.

DR. HURD'S DENTAL REMEDIES are for sale in this place by G. W. KESSLER.

THE HOUSEKEEPER'S

NEW

Furniture Polish

Prepared from an improved receipe by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano-Forte Makers to be the best in the world for removing Scratches, Marks, and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied. With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this New Furniture Polish, a Housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house, and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, New York. ☞ SPECIAL AGENTS WANTED. ADDRESS,

BOX 1972, NEW YORK P. O.

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS!

THRILLING INCIDENTS

OF THE

Great Rebellion;

—OR—

THE HEROISM OF

Our SOLDIERS & SAILORS.

ILLUSTRATED.

1 VOL., LARGE 12MO. PRICE $1.25.

The critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering and hair-breadth escapes of our Soldiers and Sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the causes of the War, by John Lathrop Motley, L. L. D., Author of "The Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One-third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their name and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of any heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

BOOKSELLERS, POSTMASTERS, and CANVASSING AGENTS will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ A liberal commission given to Soldiers desiring to act as Agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY

OF

American Manufactures.

FROM 1608 TO 1860.

BY DR. J. LEANDER BISHOP. 2 VOLS., 8vo.

Vol. I. now ready. Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S

LEGAL ADVISER;

Or, How to Save Money, by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the best and latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price $1.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR INDUSTRY;

OR,

1000 CHANCES TO MAKE MONEY.

Cloth, $1. This has been re-published in England.

Every business Man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book anywhere, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS!

PERSONS WHO WISH TO BUY a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address

PIANO,
Care of JOY, COE & CO., Publishers' Agents,
NEW YORK, P. O.

Nov. 21, 1861-1y.

ONWARD! ONWARD!!

EXCELSIOR OUR MOTTO!

NOW OPEN

On the corner of Branch and Annie Streets,

EAST ALTOONA,

AN ENTIRELY

NEW STOCK OF GOODS!

HAVING DISPOSED OF THE entire stock of old goods in the above stand at auction, we desire to say to the public that we have just opened out an

ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

to which we invite the attention of the public. We are determined to sell at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

Our stock embraces a large and complete assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

consisting, in part, of plain and fancy Silks, all-wool Delaines, Alpacas, Challie Delaines, plain and figured Berege, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, De Barge, Travelling Dress Goods, and all the

LATEST STYLE PRINTS.

Men's Wear.

We have received a large and well selected stock of GENTLEMEN'S DRESS GOODS, such as Cloths, plain and fancy Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Jeans, Corduroys, Beaver Teens, Velvet Cords, and other fashionable goods for men and boys.

WHITE GOODS.

Irish Linen, Cambrics, Victoria Lawns, plain and dotted Swiss, Bobinets, Edgings, &c.

We have a large assortment of Ladies' Needlework Collars and Sets, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, Gloves, Gauntlets, Mitts, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Veils, &c. Also, Ticking, Checks, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of

SPRING SHAWLS.

We have received a large lot of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' GAITERS,

HATS & CAPS, SHAKER BONNETS, &c.,

which we are determined to sell cheaper than ever.

QUEENSWARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE.

HARDWARE,

Groceries, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Syrups, Molasses, Mackerel, Herring, Carbon Oil, Fish Oil, Drugs and Medicines,

and, in fact, everything usually kept in a first-class Store.

☞ As we make our purchases almost entirely for cash, and as we will sell for

CASH ONLY,

AND KEEP NO BOOKS, it will enable us to sell Goods at very moderate prices; and by fair dealing and strict attention to business we hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

GEIS & CO.

Altoona, April 15, 1862-tf

NORTH WARD AHEAD!

NEW SPRING and SUMMER GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Altoona and surrounding country that he has just returned from the east, where he has been selecting his stock of Spring and Summer Goods, which for style, quality and Price cannot be surpassed in this neck of country. His stock is much larger than heretofore, and, as it is quite an object in these war-exciting times for every one to purchase where they can get the BEST article at the LOWEST PRICE, he would say that he can and will sell AS LOW, if not A LITTLE LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE in this place. He invites all to call and see his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident he can offer inducements which will DEFY COMPETITION. His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MEN AND BOYS' SUMMER WEAR,

LADIES' AND MISSES' DRESS SHOES,

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN AND WOMEN'S HOSE, HATS AND CAPS.

Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Dried Peaches and Dried Apples, Plain and Canvassed Hams, &c., &c., &c.

He will sell the AMERICAN PRINTS at		12½ cents.
FAST MADDER COLORS,		10 "
FANCY DELAINES,	from 12½ to	25 "
Fine Bleached MUSLINS yard wide,		12½ "
" "	⅞ "	10 "
" "	¾ "	8¼ "
Heavy Unbleached "	yard "	12½ "
" "	⅞ "	8 and 10 "
LAWNS,	from 8 to	15 "
LADIES' SLIPPERS,	from 40 to	50 "
" Fine French, Sewed, Heeled BOOTS,		$1 25
" Pegged "		1 00
MEN'S CALF BOOTS,		2 75
" GOAT "		2 50
BOYS' GOAT, (Nos. 4 and 5,)		1 50
MEN AND BOYS' OXFORD TIES, from 75 cents to		1 00
MEN'S CALF MONROES,		1 00

All sizes of MISSES' & CHILDREN'S SHOES, very low.

GROCERIES Rio Coffee at 20 cents, White Sugar 11 and 12½ cents, Brown Sugar from 7 to 10 cts.; Best Honey and Lovering's Syrup, at 60 cts.; Sugar House Molasses, 40 cts.; Baking Molasses, 31 to 40 cts.; together with Cedar and Willow Ware; Flour, Feed, &c., and all other articles of Goods just as low as any other house can sell. Please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

J. A. SPRANKLE.

Altoona, May 1, 1862.] North Ward.

GROCERY AND PROVISION

STORE,

Annie Street, East Altoona, a few doors above Branch Street.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and fresh stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., which he will sell at prices equally as low as his competitors. His stock consists of

FLOUR, FEED,
BACON, HAMS,
FISH, SALT,
POTATOES, COFFEE,
SUGAR, TEA,
SPICES, CRACKERS,
CHEESE, TUBS,
BRUSHES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS,
RAISINS, LEMONS,
ORANGES, FIGS,
DATES, COMBS,
SOAPS, KNIVES,
BUTTER, EGGS,
CONFECTIONERIES, DRIED FRUIT,
AND DRUGS OF ALL KINDS.

I invite the public to call and examine my stock, as I am determined to please in quality and price.

May 8, 1862-tf WM. H. PERCIVAL.

WM. S. BITTNER,

Dental Surgeon,

OFFICE IN MASONIC TEMPLE, next door to the Post Office.

J. G. ADLUM,

Notary Public,

ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Can at all times be found at the store of J. B. Hileman.

October 1, 1857.

$25] EMPLOYMENT! [$75

AGENTS WANTED!

We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio.

Sept. 12-1y.]

LEVI'S PREPARATION FOR EXterminating RATS, MICE, ROACHES, ANTS, and Bed-bugs without danger in its use under any circumstances for sale at the Drug Store of G. W. KESSLER.

Jan. 24, '56-tf]

ALL STYLES CARPETING AND Oil-Cloths can be found at LAUGHMAN'S.

SAMUEL I. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS

STOVES,

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that they have just received a large supply of STOVES of all Patterns, such as Cook, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves, which he will sell at the most reasonable prices. A large supply will always be kept on hand.

TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE, in great variety, always on hand.

ROOFING & SPOUTING

put up on short notice.

They have also attached a copper-smithing room to their establishment and will keep on hand an assortment of copper and brass kettles, &c.

All kinds of job work promptly attended to.

HARDWARE.

The subscribers have added Hardware to their line of business, and are now prepared to supply anything in the Hardware and Cutlery line, such as Handsaws, Axes, Augers, Adzes, Chisels, Squares, Rules, Hammers, Planes, Hinges, Locks, Latches, Files, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c., &c., all of which they offer on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Persons wishing anything in the Hardware line are requested to call and examine their stock.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

☞ Store on Annie street, between Harriet and Adaline streets, East Ward, and on Virginia street, opposite Kessler's Drug Store, West Ward.

FRIES & WINTERS.

Altoona, Feb. 3d, 1862.

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Spring & Summer Goods!!!

J. B. HILEMAN has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting of Cloths, Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Blue Drilling, and all other kinds of Goods for

MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,

together with a grand and magnificent assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Such as Black and Fancy Silks, Challies, Berages, Brilliants, Lawns, Delaines, Chintz, DeBeges, Crapes, Prints, Crape and Stella Shawls, Mantillas, Undersleeves and Hosiery, Bonnets and Ribbons, Collars, Handkerchiefs, Kid Glores, Hoopel Skirts, Skirting, Lace Mitts, &c., &c.

ALSO

Tickings, Checks, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Cotton and Linen Table Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, &C.

GROCERIES.

Our stock of Groceries is more extensive than ever, and consists of Rio and Java Coffee, Crushed, Loaf and N. O. Sugars; Green, Y. H. and Black Teas; Molasses, Soap, Candles, Salt, Fish, &c.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, he hopes by strict attention to business, and an endeavor to please, to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Call and examine his Stock, and you will be convinced that he has the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for Goods at market prices.

Altoona, April 4, 1862.

POKED OUT AGAIN!

The undersigned would respectfully solicit the patronage of the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, as he has again opened out

AT HIS OLD STAND.

on Virginia st., a few doors below the Supt's Office,

with an entirely new and fresh supply of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES,

such as

FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, POTATOES, CHEESE, CORN-MEAL, MILL-FEED OATS, RYE, CORN.

TEAS of all kinds, COFFEE, SUGAR, SYRUPS, BAKING MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, DRIED FRUIT, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BRUSHES. Crockery, Wooden and Willow Ware, Stationery, Notions, Candies, &c. Also a large stock of

LIQUORS!

All the above goods will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices. Come one—come all! See for yourselves, and be convinced. No charge for examining my stock. LOUIS PLACK.

April 17, '62-tf.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE.—The undersigned is about starting a Tannery, and wishes to buy or trade for

400 CORDS

of good ROCK OAK BARK, and also for HIDES, for which the highest market price will be paid.

Altoona, April 17, '62-tf. LOUIS PLACK.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.—THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public that he has recently refitted the above Hotel, and is now prepared to accommodate his friends and patrons in a comfortable manner, and he will spare no pains in making it an agreeable home for all sojourners. His Table will always be luxuriously supplied from the markets of the country and cities, and his Bar filled with liquors of choice brands. His charges are as reasonable as those of any other Hotel in the place, and he feels satisfied they can not be complained of by those who favor him with their custom. Expecting to receive a share of public patronage, and fully intending to deserve it, he throws open his house to the public and invites a trial.

I have just received a stock of No. 1 French Brandy, for medicinal purposes.

Also a large stock of excellent Wines, for medicinal purposes, together with a lot of the best old Rye Whiskey to be found in the country.

Altoona, May 27, 1859.-1y] JOHN BOWMAN.

$30. EMPLOYMENT! $100.

Commercial Agents Wanted

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE

ADAMS

(A NEW ENGLAND)

MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

We will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay wages at from $30 to $100 per month and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address (with stamp)

CHAS. RUGGLES, Gen'l Agent,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co. DETROIT, MICH.
May 8, 1862-1y

COAL.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR EVERY family to get in their supply of coal for the Winter, and the subscribher would therefore inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he is prepared to supply them, on short notice, with a superior article of ANTHRACITE and ALLEGHENY BITUMINOUS COAL. He will sell it by the Train, Car, or Cart Load, or by the bushel, delivered at the door of the purchaser.

☞ Yard on the North side of the Railroad—upper end of Altoona Yard. H. R. MYERS.

July 25, 1861.-tf.

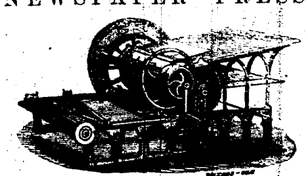
BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property*, of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office with Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co. J. CALDWELL, *Agent.*

Jan. 27, '59-tf

CAMPBELL'S

SIX HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLAR

NEWSPAPER PRESS.



FOR THE ABOVE SUM IN CASH I will furnish one of my superior NEWSPAPER PRESSES, that can be driven by hand with ease at the rate of

SEVEN HUNDRED SHEETS PER HOUR,

on any kind of a job from a colored poster down, and do its work as well as any cylinder Press in the world.

Bed 31 x 46 inches, rolls a form 27 x 44 inches with two rollers, weighs, boxed for shipment, 4200 lbs, and can be put up and set running by any ordinary printer.

There is included with the Press, one rubber blanket, two sets roller-stocks, and two roller-moulds.

Boxing and carting, $25 extra.

I have issued a specimen done on this press, in pamphlet form, containing a cut of it, and will take great pleasure in sending a copy to those who have not received it, on the receipt of a paper from them.

Any publisher inserting this advertisement, to the amount of $10, and sending me a paper containing it, will be allowed the amount of their bill towards payment on one of my presses, if ordered after one year from September 1, 1861. If ordered within one year, $20 will be allowed for the bill. If ordered within six months $30 will be allowed. And if within three months, $40 will be allowed for the bill.

THESE ARE WAR TIMES AND WAR PRICES.

You will find it for your interest to communicate directly with me, as I warrant the press to be all I represent it, which your merchant can easily find out for you if you are a total stranger in New York. For further particulars please address

A. CAMPBELL,
No. 16, Spruce street, N. Y.

Sept. 19, 1861.

PATENT KEROSENE OR CARBON OIL LAMPS!

Unrivalled in Beauty, Simplicity Safety or Economy.

Every person desiring to obtain, the very best and cheapest portable light within their reach, should call at the store of the undersigned and examine these Lamps before purchasing elsewhere, and we pledge ourselves to demonstrate

1st. That NO ACCIDENT can occur by explosion.
2d. That they emit no offensive odor while burning.
3d. That they are very easily trimmed.
4th. That they are easily regulated to give more or less light.
5th. That they burn entirely free from smoke.
6th. That the light is at least 50 per cent. cheaper than any other light now in common use.

These lamps are admirably adapted for the use of Students, Mechanics, Seamstresses, Factories, Halls, Churches, Stores, Hotels, and are highly recommended for family use.

The burner of the Carbon Oil Lamp can be attached to old side, hanging and table fluid and oil lamps, at a small expense, and will answer every purpose of a new lamp.

We guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases.

Aug. 19, 1858-tf.] G. W. KESSLER.

JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR,

The Hero of One Hundred Fits per Month!

I would respectfully set forth my claim to public attention, as a Fashionable Tailor, as follows:

Because I keep an excellent assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Trimmings, which, when examined, always please.

Because my work is made up in a manner that takes down the country and gives all my customers a city appearance.

Because I am not inferior as a Cutter to the best to be found anywhere.

Because long experience in my business gives me entire control over it and I am not dependant upon any one to fulfil me order.

Because I am still on the sunny side of forty, and therefore my taste as a Cutter and workman unimpaired.

Call on me, in the corner room of the "Grant House." Give me a trial and you will go away pleased.

Altoona, May 29-3m. JACOB SNYDER.

Stoves, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SPOUTING, &C.

S. RIGG WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of *Cooking, Parlor, Office and Shop Stoves*, of all styles and sizes, to suit the wants of all, which he will sell at low prices, on reasonable terms.

He also keeps on hand a large stock of *Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware*, consisting of all articles for culinary purposes—*Coal Scuttles, Stove Pipe, &c.*

He has also purchased the right of sale in Blair county, of R. V. JONES'

IMPROVED SAUSAGE STUFFER,

an invention which needs only to be seen to be appreciated, and should be possessed by every farmer, butcher or those requiring such a machine.

☞ Particular attention paid to putting up SPOUTING, either in town or country. Spouting painted and put up on the most reasonable terms. [april 14, 1859-1y

GROCERY, PROVISION AND

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD INform the public that he has purchased the interest of A. MILLIRON in the Grocery and Provision Store heretofore kept by them on Virginia street, below Caroline St., where he will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, HAMS, SHOULDERS, SIDES
DRIED BEEF, FISH, SALT, MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA, SUGAR, SPICES, CONFECTIONARIES,

and everything usually kept in Grocery and Provision Stores, all of which he receives fresh from the eastern and western cities, and will sell at the most reasonable prices.

Having recently obtained license to sell liquor by wholesale, I will keep constantly on hand a large assortment of liquors of the best qualities to be had,

I respectfully solicit a share of public custom.

July 12, 1861-tf.] J. BERKOWITZ.

MORE GOOD NEWS!

The undersigned has just received from the East a large and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTING,

material for

FINE AND COARSE OVERCOATS,

material for

BOYS' CLOTHING,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Undershirts, Drawers, Suspenders, Neck-ties, Handkerchiefs &c., &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest prices.

All work ordered will be made up in the very best style, according to the latest fashions, on short notice.

Nov. 1, 1860-tf THOMAS ELWAY.

SOMETHING NEW.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST returned from the east where he has purchased a very large and fine stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BROGANS, GAITERS, &C.,

which he is prepared to offer to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity at very low prices. Having purchased direct from the manufacturers for cash, he is prepared to sell at prices that will defy competition. All that he asks is that the people will call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ BOOTS and SHOES made to order on the most reasonable terms. Also, repairing promptly attended to.

Don't forget the place, two doors below Post Office.

Jan. 3, 1861. M. THOMPSON, *Agent.*

O YES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUT announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an Auctioneer whenever called upon. Jan. 2 '56.

HARDWARE OF ALL DESCRIPtions just received and for sale by

Oct. 15-tf] J. B. HILEMAN

BELGIUM CANARY BIRDS FOR SALE. Apply to G. W. FISHER, Portrait Painter, Altoona, Pa. [June 19-3t.

PLAIN & FANCY VESTS, of every size and style at LAUGHMAN'S.

DO YOU WANT A HAT OR CAP, cheap or fine?—go to LAUGHMAN'S.

HUTTER'S

STATE CAPITOL

Book Bindery,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY

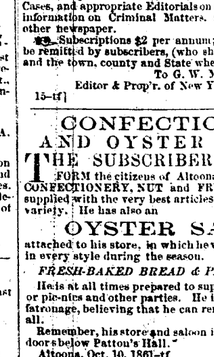
No. 54 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa

This establishment is chiefly devoted to the manufacture of Blank Books for Banks, County Offices, Railroad Companies, and private individuals. In all cases the very best of stock and workmanship may be relied upon. Blank Books printed, ruled and bound any desired pattern. Sheriff's, Attorney's and Justice's Dockets of all sizes, made and ruled to order. Treasurer's and Yearly Assessments, Duplicates, &c., for county purposes, printed or plain, ruled and bound to order. Court Dockets made of the best linen paper.

Librarians, and others, desiring to have their Books rebound and at moderate prices, should give us a call. Newspapers of the largest sizes, Harper's Weekly, Gleason's Pictorial, Ballous, Scientific American, London Year bound to order, and in any style required. Harper's Monthly Magazine, Knickerbocker, Blackwood's and Graham's Magazines, Godey's Lady's Book, Lady's Repository, Peterson's Magazine, Piano Music, &c., bound in extra styles, the more plain and substantial half binding. Select Pamphlets, Law Magazines, Pamphlet laws, bound in good library style, at very moderate prices. Persons having a number of volumes to bind, will receive a liberal discount. Binding can safely be sent to us from a distance by Express, and all work entrusted to our care will be speedily executed, safely packed and returned by Express. All work warranted. Address F. L. HUTTER.

Harrisburg, Pa.

☞ McCRUM & DERN, at the *Tribune* Office, are agents for Altoona, and vicinity. They will give information in relation to binding, and receive and return free from extra charges, for all who entrust their work to my care. [March 21, 1861-1y



HOLLIDAYSBURG MARBLE WORKS!

JOHN McKEAGE, successor to A. W. Kinney, Manufacturer of all kinds of MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORK, PLAIN AND ORNAMEN